

A RIGHT THAT LABOR WILL NEVER SURRENDER

AN EDITORIAL

THERE can be no doubt about it any longer. A concerted drive is afoot to rob labor of the right to organize and defend and improve its living standards.

The open leadership of this drive is now being taken over by President Roosevelt himself. But the way was prepared in many quarters.

Rep. Dies and Attorney General Jackson have launched an attack upon the Vultee aircraft strikers. In Congress, Rep. Hoffman has introduced an amendment to ban the National Labor Relations Act from the "defense" industries. Sir Walter Citrine journeys all the way from London to New Orleans to tell how British labor (by which he means himself and the other betrayers of labor) have voluntarily surrendered the right to strike.

And in the face of this concerted drive, William Green deliberately acquiesces in the campaign for compulsory arbitration.

It is true that Green is now trying to wriggle out of his statement made at a press conference. But his back-tracking will not fool the open-shoppers or the Administration. It certainly should not deceive the organized workers of the country.

Behind this drive is the realization on the part of the employers and the Administration that the workers are determined to stand by their rights. That is shown by the strikes at Vultee aircraft and in the aluminum industry. At first the authorities tried to put off the workers with false promises. Now that these have failed, they are trying to shackle their right to organize and defend their living standards by means of some form of compulsory arbitration.

Only a few weeks have elapsed since Election Day. Forgotten are President Roosevelt's pledges to Labor as the leaders of both parties of Wall Street unite in this open-shop drive.

WHAT is responsible for the present strikes? Is it not the refusal of the open-shoppers to grant adequate wages and the refusal of the Administration to enforce the National Labor Relations Act? The workers did not want to strike. They took strike action only as a last resort.

In the light of recent experience, how are conditions to be maintained where already won, and now secured from such open-shoppers as Ford and Bethlehem Steel if the slightest restriction is placed upon the right to strike?

Labor strikes only when it is compelled to do so. But never must it abandon under any condition the right to strike—for with this right is bound up the very existence of the labor movement.

IT IS not William Green but the CIO that speaks for the entire labor movement on this critical issue. In its resolution on the Protection and Improvement of Wages and Working Conditions, the CIO Convention at Atlantic City declared in clear-cut fashion:

"Labor must be very vigilant to guard against any action which, under the pretense of furthering national defense, will seek to deprive the workers of their fair share of these increased earnings or to deny them their fundamental right to organize into unions of their own choice or to strike."

Undoubtedly at this crucial moment, labor will unite in defense of its fundamental rights and all sections of the labor movement will let the powers that be and the Administration know that labor will not tolerate restrictions in any name or form upon the sacred right to organize and strike.

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Bitter Fight Rages in Albania

Greeks Seek to Cut Off From Coastal Town; Italians Fall Back

ATHENS, Nov. 26. (UP).—Greek forces pounded disorganized Italian columns retreating all along the 120-mile war front today, harriding the Fascist attempts to make a stand against the Greek advance into Albania.

The heaviest fighting was around the little town of Delvino, on the road between Argyrokastron and Sante Quaranti. In this extreme southern sector the Italians were making a desperate stand, fearful of being cut off from the coast.

At the north end of the front, the victorious Greek forces which last week captured Koritza continued past Pogradee and Moscopole, hammering at the heels of the retreating Italians who apparently were falling back on El Basin. Hundreds more Italian prisoners were packed into their own captured trucks and sent back into Greece under guard.

So large were the quantities of Italian military equipment and stores captured on the Koritza-Pogradee-Moscopole region that Greek military authorities reportedly detailed 3,000 peasants to collect it. Greek troops meanwhile pushed on through the valley westward from Moscopole and other Greek units forged northward along the shore of Lake Ochrida.

HURLED FAR BACK

In the central sector, a United Press staff correspondent with the Greek forces confirmed that the Italian mechanized forces had been hurled far back into Albania.

On the basis of these several reports from the front, the Greeks appeared to have penetrated into Albania about 20 miles in the southern sector, from 12 to 18 miles in the central sector and up to 30 miles in the northern sector.

BRITISH PLANES STRAFE ITALIANS

CAIRO, Nov. 26 (UP).—British planes operating from Greek bases machine-gunned three retreating Italian columns in the El Basan District of Albania and inflicted heavy damages, a Royal Air Force communiqué said tonight.

Three large motor transport vehicles were set fire, many others were damaged and overturned at the side of the road, many miles

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Protest Ban On Refugees In Palestine

Number of Casualties in Blast on Refugee Ship Still Not Known

A protest to British Consul General Godfrey Haggard on the action of the British government toward 1,771 Jewish refugees, some of whom perished when the ship Patria exploded in Haifa harbor yesterday, was presented yesterday by Rabbi Moses Miller, national president of the Jewish Peoples Committee to A. H. Tandy, British Consul acting in behalf of Mr. Haggard.

A similar protest was dispatched by the Jewish Peoples Committee to Lord Lothian, British Ambassador to Washington.

Rabbi Miller also announced that the Jewish Peoples Committee will hold a mass protest meeting next Wednesday at 8 P.M. at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave. The meeting will call upon the British government to revoke immediately its decision to bar the doors of Palestine to these Jewish refugees from fascist lands.

In making the announcement, Rabbi Miller pointed out that it was incumbent upon American Jewry to raise its voice together with all progressive Americans in petitioning the British government to allow the surviving refugees to remain in Palestine.

NO ESTIMATE OF BLAST CASUALTIES

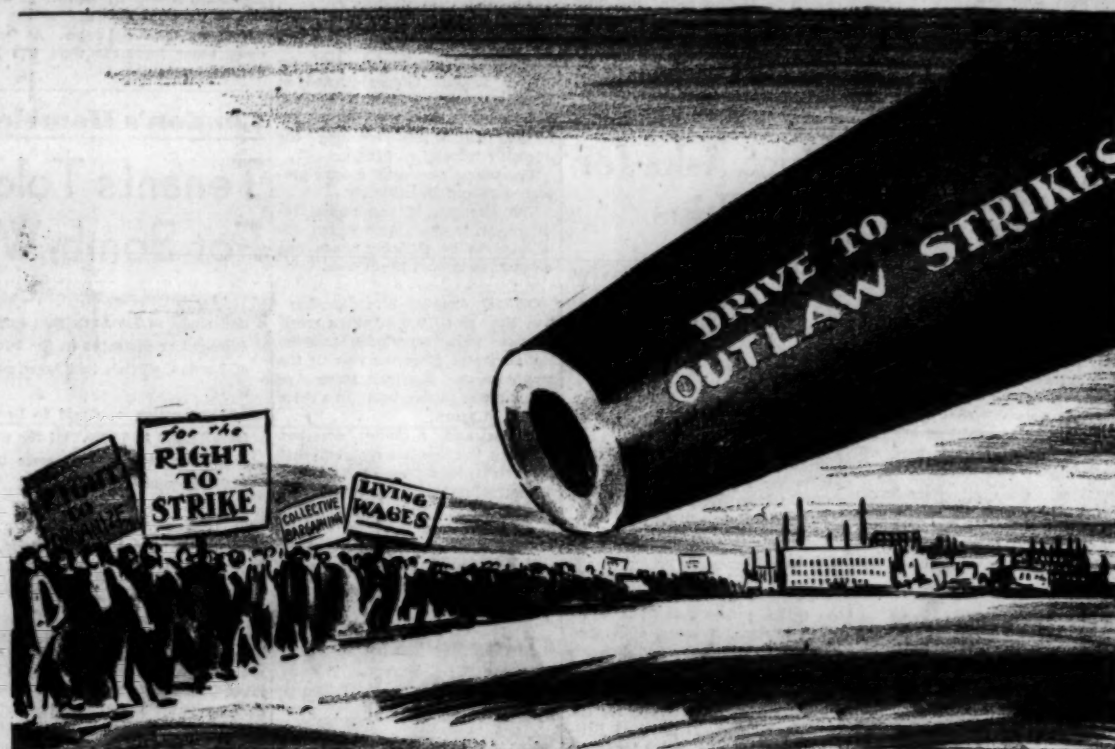
HAIFA, Palestine, Nov. 26 (UP).—Authorities today were caring for survivors of the steamer Patria.

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FDR TO CONFER WITH DIES IN DRIVE TO OUTLAW STRIKES, UNION RIGHTS

Three Weeks After the Elections . . .

by Ellis



Vultee Strike Ends in Union Victory; 'No-Strike' Clause Is Eliminated

Major in Prout Court Martial In Contempt

Witness Balking in Case of Gov't Ammunition to Christian Front

By John Meldon

Court-martial proceedings being held in the Squadron A Armory here by a nine-man court of the N. Y. National Guard against Capt. John T. Prout Jr., who earlier this year signed a confession with the FBI that he had given 1,800 rounds of Guard ammunition to fascist Christian Front leader William Gerald Bishop, took a dramatic and ominous turn Wednesday night.

Bishop, a henchman of fascist Father Coughlin, is now at liberty under bail, but faces possible re-arrest in federal court on charges of conspiracy to overthrow the government, and for receiving government ammunition from Capt. Prout. Capt. Prout was tried at the same time in federal court under the two counts and was acquitted on the charge of conspiracy to overthrow the government. He faces a retrial on the theft charge.

The military trial now going on, while forced to introduce into evidence Capt. Prout's intimate connections with the Christian Front, is not, however, prosecuting him on the more serious charge of conspiring and plotting with avowed enemies of the government and the

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Craft, 'Federal' Unions Clash at AFL Convention

Sec'y Perkins Delivers White House 'No Strike' Message to Delegates; Praises Executive Council's Fake 'Unity' Program

By Louis F. Budenz

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 26.—Industrial unionism, sprouting up in a restricted form in certain federal labor unions, clashed today with exclusive craft unionism in this 60th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor. The friction between the "craft" organizations and the industrial craft unions did not reach cataclysmic proportions, but became heated enough to cause President Green to seek to pour oil on the troubled waters.

The discussion on this tender question within the AFL occurred in a session which heard still another spokesman of the White House, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, urge "collaboration" of labor with employers and the government, to affect a situation whereby there would be "no interruption of work" during the "national defense emergency."

Quarrels over jurisdictional rivalries and more red-baiting than has marked any previous session also featured this sixth official day of the convention.

The report of the resolutions committee, through its secretary, John Frey, proposing that federal labor unions turn over their craft members to international unions

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Pay Is Boosted to 62½ Cents an Hour; Dies Flayed by Leaders

By Fred English

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 26.—The strike at the Vultee Aircraft Corp. plant at Downey was settled today with an important victory for the aircraft division of the United Automobile Workers, CIO.

The settlement, signed by negotiators of the union and company, was rushed to Downey where a mass meeting of strikers heard it explained and voted to ratify it with cheers and to the singing of "Solidarity."

The new pact provides a raise in the minimum scale from the present 50 cents an hour to 62½ cents. This will give raises to all of some 3,700 workers, ranging from 3½ cents to 12½ cents hourly. Reclassifications in a number of categories will bring raises for some of as high as 40 cents, to 90 cents from their former 50 cents hourly.

NO-STRIKE CLAUSE OUT

The agreement does not contain the "no strike" clause for which the company and spokesmen for the War Department pressed, but it provides a grievance arbitration machinery modeled after that now in operation in the contract covering the Chrysler workers. It provides that should negotiations on grievances break down, the union and management each appoint two arbitrators, a fifth to be drawn by lot from five persons named by the U. S. Conciliation Service.

Also provided is the 40-hour, five-day week, two weeks vacation with pay and paid holidays.

The contract which will run until April 1, 1942, contains a clause permitting workers to reopen negotiations on wages on April 1, 1941.

APPRENTICE RATES UP

It further specifies that inexperienced workers should serve a 90-day apprenticeship upon being hired at 55 cents an hour for the first 30 days; at 57½ cents an hour for the next 60 days, and thereafter at the regular minimum pay rate of 62½ cents.

The strike upon which the entire country's eyes were focused, is a tremendous victory in that it opens the door to organization of a vast number of still unorganized workers in the aircraft industry.

Leaders in the negotiations which brought the victory are UAW West Coast Director Lew Michener, and

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'It Was and Is Priceless,' Reader Says Of Daily Worker on Price Increase

Printed below is one of the scores of letters which have been received by the Daily Worker following the announcement that beginning next Monday, Dec. 2, the price of the paper will be advanced to 5 cents.

"It was and is priceless," this worker writes.

The letter says:

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I want to take this opportunity to

express my support for the change in price for the "Daily." For me the "Daily" never was a three-cent paper. It was and is priceless.

For me it is a necessity and as a necessity I supported it in its financial needs before. I'll do it again. My sole concern is that it should continue to exist.

I can't imagine a day without the "Daily."

J. G.

Weather

Local—Rain or snow, slowly rising temperature. Increasing northeast to east winds.

Eastern New York—Rain or snow.

New Jersey—Rain with rising temperatures.

Says He Will Shelve All of the Social Expenditures

MILITARIZE W. P. A.

Defense Means Arms, He Says in Talk On Coming Budget

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—President Roosevelt today announced that all social expenditures would be cut to the bone to make way for arms in next year's budget, and at the same time began preliminary steps toward a sweeping anti-labor crack-down in "defense" plants.

The President's discussion of these issues at his press conference this afternoon left little doubt that accentuated domestic reaction is part of the President's war program during his third term, and that he intends to move with lightning speed.

In the field of national economy, the President outlined a "canon" instead of "batter" program in which all social and public works projects would be put on the shelf.

On the labor relations front, the President revealed that he soon expects to confer with Rep. Martin Dies in order to coordinate government activity against so-called "fifth column" activity in arms plants. Strikes for better conditions seem to be the chief "fifth column" activity currently disturbing Dies and administration officials.

At the same time, the President said that various proposals for curbing and outlawing strikes in arms plants are under daily study.

DEFENSE MEANS MUNITIONS

The general problem in the new budget, the President said, is going to be to cut to the bone non-military projects of all kinds.

He specifically mentioned highways, non-military public works, flood control projects and forestry and park projects as slated to be put on the shelf.

For the second time in the last few weeks, the President emphasized that when he says national defense he means primarily munitions and not various social projects. He said that he intends to lay down a very strict rule to this effect.

The first time the President made this statement it was to rebuke National Defense Commissioner Harriet Elliott for stating that the feeding of 45,000,000 hungry Americans is a part of "national defense."

'NO TIME FOR OYSTERS'

Today the President apparently intended to curb the public shock at reading about the new budget early in January, and also to warn Congress not to try to get public works projects in the name of "national defense."

The President declared, as a hypothetical example, that a proposal to deepen a channel for oyster boats in Chesapeake Bay could not be considered national defense.

This is no time to spend money on roads and oysters, the President said.

An expectation that arms expenditures will absorb the majority of the unemployed was behind this emphasis on purely military expenditures, the President explained. Many leading economists, including a number in the government, believe that this expectation is entirely erroneous.

Non-military projects, the President said, will be put away on the shelf and taken off only when the present emergency is over and great numbers of workers are no longer being employed in arms production.

MILITARIZE W.P.A.

When a newspaper man asked the President whether WPA was on the way out, the President replied that the answer was yes and no.

He said that there would be increased emphasis on military proj-

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Loans to Britain Will Pave Road to War, Warns Neff

Peace Mobilization Leader Reminds That Credits to Belligerents by Wilson Administration Was Followed by Troop Transports

Blasting British Ambassador Lord Lothian's proposal that America repeal its Johnson Act and release financial credits to Britain, Dr. Walter Scott Neff, executive secretary of the New York Council of the American Peace Mobilization, asserted yesterday that Lothian had "let the cat out of the bag."

Bristol Suffers Plane a Minute Air Assault

Germans Also Claim Successful Attack on 30 Merchantmen

LONDON, Nov. 26 (UP).—German air raiders coming over at the rate of one a minute, tonight made their fourth attack in three days on a town in West England which rocked under bomb explosions and intense anti-aircraft fire.

(The German High Command identified the object of the attack as Bristol.)

In a short but furious assault early in the evening, several bombing planes streaked over the town and peppered it with explosives. After a time the blitzkrieg tempo of the raid tapered off.

The town was subjected to long concentrated attack Sunday night which caused considerable casualties and damage. Another relatively light raid Monday night added to its plight. Bombs also were dropped on it Tuesday afternoon.

LONDON ATTACKED

London had its first night alarm since Sunday night. Soon after it sounded the defense guns threw their first barrage in more than 24 hours. The heavy fire turned back the raiders.

German guns on the French coast shelled the Dover region again for a short time during the afternoon. Officials said the bombardment caused no damage or casualties.

NAZIS ATTACK BRITISH CONVOY

BERLIN, Nov. 26 (UP).—German bombers swept low over a convoy of 20 British merchantmen off the mouth of the Thames river today and "successfully" attacked several ships from heights of less than 75 feet, according to authoritative sources.

Elsewhere air activity, both by the Royal Air Force and the Luftwaffe, was reduced by bad weather to negligible proportions, it was said.

British Report Loss of 17 Ships in Week

LONDON, Nov. 26 (UP).—Merchant shipping losses during the week ended at midnight, Nov. 17, totaled 14 British vessels aggregating 50,449 tons, two allied ships of a total of 7,789 tons and one neutral vessel of 1,318 tons, the Admiralty said today in a communiqué. The losses were less than the average for the entire war and about two-thirds of the average since May.



Sharp Fight Marks Italian Retreat

Greeks Seek to Cut Foe From Coastal Town; Italians Fall Back

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were killed and the remainder stampeded," the communiqué said. "It was believed casualties among infantry were heavy. Whole columns were thrown into a state of panic and confusion. Other convoys were attacked at Tepelena, bombs falling among motor transport and pack mules. Stores at Argyrokastron were bombed and damaged."

REPORT ITALIANS

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Nov. 26 (UP).—Fourteen Italian troop transports with new contingents for service against Greece docked at Durazzo today, protected by the "Dispersa" aviation squadron, according to reports reaching the Yugoslav frontier at Struga.

The troops were said to have proceeded inland immediately.

The strength of the Italian reinforcements was not given, but was believed to be probably about one division, or a bout 15,000 men.

OHRID, Yugoslav-Albanian Frontier, Nov. 26 (UP).—Albanian rebels tonight were reported harassing Italian troops from the rear in the mountainous Koritza sector as Greek forces pushed north in a drive toward Elbasan.

Italian and Albanian deserters reaching the frontier reported that the rebels in groups of four and five were lurking in the forests and patrolling the roads leading to the Yugoslav frontier.

From the heights the Albanian rebels are said to be sniping Italian soldiers wandering through the snow-covered mountains.

Chinese Officials Confer with Cordell Hull

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (UP).—Chinese Ambassador Dr. Hu Shih and Governor T. V. Soong of the Bank of China canvassed the Far Eastern situation and China's financial position with Secretary of State Cordell Hull today, reviving reports that new American credits to China are in the offing.

The State Department withheld comment on the 30-minute conference while both Chinese officials denied making specific requests for further aid to the Chiang Kai-shek nationalist government.

Dr. Hu and Mr. Soong told correspondents that they hoped, of course, for an increase in the material aid now being furnished by the United States. They declined to discuss negotiations in progress.

China Clipper Delayed

HONOLULU, Nov. 26 (UP).—The China Clipper was forced by adverse weather to turn back to Honolulu late last night after covering eight hours of a flight to San Francisco, Pan American Airways announced today.



Nature Adds to the Distress in France:

Scene in Amelle-les-Bains, one of a number of towns in French Catalonia which were inundated by streams that overflowed their banks following torrential rains. At least 100 persons perished in the floods and other hundreds were left homeless when their dwellings were swept away.

London's Homeless Gouged

LONDON, Nov. 25 (UP).—More than 14,000 of 23,000 small houses and shops in London's East End slum borough of Poplar have been damaged or destroyed in the two and a half months of the air siege of London, officials told American correspondents touring this section today.

Evacuation was said to have reduced the borough's population from 135,000 to 75,000. Of the remaining, about half habitually sleep in the air raid shelters, some 30,000 in their own "Andersons" and 11,000 in public refuges.

Copies of the London Daily Worker, brought here by friends of the English and American working class, reveal the many shocking conditions existing in war-torn London today, illustrated in the news item above.

One of the most shameful is the continued demand of

landlords for payment of rent of houses or flats that have been destroyed and wrecked during air raids. Former tenants are being held responsible for leased apartments whether they are inhabitants or not. Eager to get a return on their investments, come what may, landlords are supported by the courts in their outrageous demands. The plight of homeless men, women and children is of little concern to imperialist landlords.

A story in the London "Daily Worker," "Tenants of bombed houses are being told that they are legally liable to pay rent for homes that no longer exist, except as a mass of wreckage."

"Steps to remedy this situation, which can impose much additional hardship on raid refugees already suffering great privation, are being taken by the Federation of Tenants and Residents Associations."

"We are prepared to fight a test case on the whole issue," Michael Best, secretary of the Federation, told the London Daily Worker. "I understand that the property owners' organization wants to bring a case, and we are quite ready to oppose them."

"We want to fight the case not merely to test the law, but to expose the situation in which

Mexican Official Urges Gov't to Recognize USSR

Cites 'Contradiction' of Relations with Nations Which 'Foment War While None Exists with Leading Peaceful Power'

By Alfred Miller
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 26.—The fact that Mexico has diplomatic relations with all the "war-mongering countries" and no relations whatsoever with "the only country whose policy it is to stop the expansion of the imperialist war," was called a "complete contradiction" by a high official of the Mexican Foreign Ministry.

Argentine Paper Backs Soviet Accord

Cites Benefits to Peru Through Normal Trade With U.S.S.R.

(Special to Inter-Continental News)

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Nov. 26.—Argentine progressives are looking to the Soviet Union as a new market for the sugar and raw materials of Argentina.

La Hora, drawing attention to the sugar which is rotting for lack of markets and the thousands of sugar workers starving in Tucuman, because sugar production has been restricted, declares:

"There is one market to which we call the attention of our ruling class—the Soviet Union. In May, the USSR bought from Peru 7,000 metric tons of sugar, thus saving Peru. The Soviet Union could be our main buyer of sugar or any other of our raw materials she may need. Why then are we waiting to enter friendly commercial relations with the great country of Socialism?"

Protest Ban On Refugees In Palestine

Number of Casualties in Blast on Refugee Ship Still Not Known

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which sank yesterday after an explosion of unknown origin.

Efforts were being made to determine the number of persons lost when the vessel went down. It was carrying almost 1,800 Jews, all refugees being transported by the British government to an unspecified British colony for the duration of the war.

Survivors said today that after the explosion the Patria sank after capsizing in Haifa harbor. The immigrants had been aboard ship for several days and it was believed that after the explosion a considerable number reached a nearby breakwater. Some were rescued by military authorities and harbor tugs.

Authorities were investigating the cause of the explosion and it was said that as yet it was impossible to estimate the number of casualties.

AGAINST CAPITULATION AND DIVISION IN CHINA

[This is the first of a series of articles.]

By Chou En-Lai

Member of Central Committee, Communist Party of China, and Assistant Chief of the Political Department of the Chinese Army.
(Special to Inter-Continental News)

CHUNGKING (By Mail).—The war in China has already been in progress for three years. It has assumed a protracted character. The Chinese people are fighting for their national independence and for complete victory over the enemy. The protracted character of the war is affecting both Japan and China, but Japan is feeling the strain of exhaustion most.

The imperialist war in Europe has changed the whole international situation, and it is naturally having its effects on the war in China.

Among the Japanese imperialists, among the imperialists of Great Britain, France and America, and among certain bourgeois and landlord circles in China there is a growing tendency common to them all, namely, to find a way out of the situation by means of a compromise at the expense of the Chinese people, to split the anti-Japanese national united front and to force China to capitulate.

But among the broad mass of the Chinese people and in the ranks of the anti-Japanese army there is a growing determination resolutely to carry on the anti-Japanese war and to resist capitulation, to preserve unity and to prevent a split, to fight for progress against reaction, and to strive for complete victory.

That is the distinguishing feature of the present situation.

Never in the whole course of the Sino-Japanese war has the danger of capitulation been as grave as it is now. The sources of this danger are the following:

First, the imperialist powers are striving to compel China to capitulate.

In the new international situation a regrouping of forces has taken place in the camp of the imperialists. Today the fight against peace, against the interests of the masses, against the Soviet Union, and against the small and weak nations is being led by the ruling circles of Great Britain. The British warmongers are doing their utmost to convert the present imperialist war in Europe into a world war. For the sake of their imperialist schemes they are prepared to sacrifice the interests of the working people of their own countries and the interests of the oppressed nations of the whole world.

The ruling circles of the United States have formally proclaimed neutrality, but actually they are helping to further the ambitions of the British imperialists. The change in the attitude of these three of the biggest imperialist powers was bound to have its effect on China.

Until the war broke out in Europe, the British, French and American imperialists were interested in the continuation of the war between Japan and China.

They hoped that the war would weaken both sides, and that this would give them the opportunity to step in as arbiters.

Now they are interested in the war in China coming to an end,

so as to utilize China's huge resources for the European war, to bring Japan into the Anglo-French bloc, and to achieve joint action between China and Japan against the Soviet Union.

It is evident that the position of England and France in the Far East has been weakened. All the more, therefore, are these states inclined to reach a compromise with Japan, even if it means recognizing certain conquests of Japan in China. In return for a Japanese guarantee of their interests in the Far East.

PRESSURE ON CHINA

Although the influence of the United States in the Far East has relatively increased, now that America is receiving most of her orders for war material from Western Europe, she is no longer interested in the continuation of the war in China. The American bourgeoisie is afraid of a victory of the Chinese people in the national way of liberation, and it is therefore prepared to offer its services as an arbitrator in "regulating" Sino-Japanese relations.

Hence, notwithstanding the antagonisms existing between Great Britain and the U. S. in the Far East, and notwithstanding the acuteness of the antagonisms between them and Japan, increasing pressure is being brought to bear by these powers on the Chinese Government to compel it to capitulate.

At the same time, the efforts of the imperialist powers to put an end to the anti-Japanese war in China are closely bound up with the political suppression of the

anti-war movement within their own countries, and of the national liberation movement in the colonies and semi-colonies.

Second, the Japanese imperialists are striving to compel China to capitulate.

The strength of Japanese imperialism has already been severely drained by the war in China. Japan's internal difficulties are growing from day to day. The Japanese imperialists have already mobilized and dispatched to the Chinese front over 1,800,000 men, of whom 700,000 have been killed or wounded. In the opinion of military experts, Japan is in a position to form from the able-bodied men available in the country only thirty divisions fit for the field (including 13 divisions already formed, but not yet dispatched to the front).

The Japanese imperialists are experiencing a serious lack of armed forces, which makes it difficult for them to react to other international events.

Japan, moreover, finds herself in grave economic difficulties. She has already spent 16,000,000,000 yen on the war. The supplementary war budget for the period of hostilities amounts to 12,948,000,000 yen. The State budget for the current year has already been increased by 10,500,000,000 yen; compared to the pre-war budget of 1935, this represents an increase of 352 per cent. The inordinate growth of expenditure is being covered by higher taxation and new loans. But the possibility of floating new loans is daily diminishing. Japan depends largely for her armaments, munitions and raw materials on

imports from other countries. In 1938 alone imports for war purposes amounted to 1,000,000,000 yen.

Since the outbreak of the war, Japan's unfavorable trade balance amounts to 500,000,000 or 600,000,000 yen annually. This compels Japan to export gold, considerable though her gold reserves already are.

BURDEN ON PEOPLE

The extremely heavy burden of war, the high cost of living, the various taxes and levies, the restrictions of output in the light industries and the dearth of agricultural produce are all seriously depressing the standard of living of the Japanese people.

The difficulties of the Japanese imperialists at home are being aggravated by the growing anti-war sentiment in the Japanese army and among the Japanese people.

The difficulties of the Japanese imperialists are increasing as the power of resistance of the Chinese people and its army grows. The Japanese had not expected such resistance. Their plan of a lightning war and a rapid victory in China suffered a fiasco. The longer the war lasts the more profound the crisis in Japan becomes. As a result, the Japanese hopes of solving the Chinese problems by force of arms alone is becoming more and more illusory.

In the first year of the war the Japanese imperialists put 37 divisions into the field and penetrated into China to a depth of 1,125 miles.

In the second year of the war the Japanese forces had been reduced to 33 divisions, and they succeeded in advancing only about 194 miles.

In the first half of the third year of the war the Japanese forces in China had undergone no substantial numerical change and the advance amounted to about 125 miles. It is clear that the Japanese imperialists will find it very difficult to attain the results they desire by military force alone.

Accordingly, they have begun of late to rely mainly on the "political offensive." They are trying the method of "subjugating China" by the hand of the Chinese themselves. They are striving to destroy China's internal unity by creating a puppet "Central Government." They are out to realize their policy of "feeding the war by war," that is, to place the whole burden of the war on the Chinese people by ruthlessly exploiting the occupied regions. However, Wang Ching-wei's shameless treachery has only strengthened the hatred and contempt of the Chinese people and their army for the puppet government.

PARTISAN WARFARE

As to the exploitation of the occupied regions, the Japanese imperialists are endeavoring to erect new enterprises there and to realize their scheme of plundering China's natural resources.

By forming mixed Sino-Japanese stock companies they are seeking to secure the aid of the Chinese bourgeoisie in enslaving

the working people of China.

But the spread of partisan warfare and the dislocation it is creating in the occupied regions (with the exception of the big cities, like Shanghai, Tientsin and Tsingtao) are placing great difficulties in the way of this scheme.

In the space of two and one-half years the Japanese invaded 14 Chinese provinces. But only about 100 of the 900 administrative districts in these provinces are actually under the control of the Japanese. What the situation is in the other districts may be judged from the fact that the Japanese military command has assigned over 80 per cent of the Japanese forces in China (about 27 or 28 divisions) for the protection of the conquered regions and for operations against regular Chinese troops and partisans there.

So far, however, it is only in the regions where the Chinese groups have not yet mastered the tactics of partisan warfare and have not yet established close connections with the population that they (the Japanese) have succeeded in achieving any, although unimportant, results. As to the sale of Japanese goods in China, the issue of a new currency through the puppet government and the efforts of the Japanese to undermine the Chinese currency, whatever success has been attained has been due to the ineffective blockade of some of the occupied regions, but chiefly to the unscrupulous speculation of Chinese compradors.

All this has forced the Japanese imperialists to the conclusion that

if they continue to rely on military force alone to solve the Chinese problem, they will finally end in complete failure, resulting in an eruption of the antagonisms in their own country. They are therefore anxious to end the war as quickly as possible.

The Japanese imperialists have realized that a "political offensive" from without alone will not achieve the results they desire. They are therefore making every effort to smuggle their agents into the Chinese anti-Japanese camp and to disintegrate the forces of the Chinese people from within.

In addition, the Japanese imperialists are anxious to utilize the present juncture, when the imperialist powers are occupied with the war in Europe, to consolidate their "gains" in China. They cherish the hope of making something out of the European war, too, with which to cover their losses in China. The Japanese imperialists are therefore banking on compelling China to capitulate as early as possible, in the hope of establishing their supremacy in the exploitation of China and of establishing their undivided rule in Eastern Asia.

Hence, notwithstanding the grave antagonisms at home, and notwithstanding the frequent changes of government, the Japanese ruling classes have not changed their policy of finishing the war in China quickly. This policy is closely bound up with the suppression of the anti-war movement among the Japanese masses at home.

(To be continued tomorrow)

2,000,000 Unionists Ask Fur Leaders Bail

Expect Arguments on Appeal Here Next Monday

The International Fur and Leather Workers, CIO, received at its office copies of resolutions in behalf of AFL, CIO unions and other organizations with a total membership of over 2,000,000 calling for release on bail of four union leaders now imprisoned on framed charges, the union revealed yesterday.

Those hundreds of resolutions, duplicates of which were mailed to the union, coming from many states, came in prior to the resolution adopted at the Atlantic City convention in behalf of the 4,000,000 members of the CIO.

The resolutions were in most cases addressed to Attorney General Robert H. Jackson, on whose demand bail is refused the four union leaders pending their appeal before the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

HEARING MONDAY

Arguments on their appeal are expected before the court next Monday with indications that a decision will be handed in several weeks. Imprisoned for over five months are Irving Potash, manager; Joseph Winogradsky, assistant manager of the Furriers' Joint Council; John Vanadens, manager of Greek Local 70 and Louis Hatchcock.

They were charged with "obstruction of justice" in the earlier Sherman Anti-Trust trial against the union, upon which a conviction was reversed in the Circuit Court.

Baltimore City Garbagemen Win Strike

1,800 Employees Win Wage Boost, May Join C.I.O.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Nov. 26.—A strike of 1,800 employees of this city's garbage and ash collecting department for higher wages and overtime pay, was successfully concluded here after the men were out two days, and defeated the city's attempt at strikebreaking.

The walkout broke out spontaneously when a dispute developed over the firing of one crew for refusing to work extra routes without extra pay. The underlying cause was long-standing dissatisfaction with wages and working conditions. The men returned after two hours of negotiations between Mayor Howard Jackson and a committee of workers headed by John Finnegan resulted in a memorandum providing an increase of five cents an hour and pay for overtime. Formerly the men were paid 45 and 50 cents an hour for helpers and drivers respectively. When the men finished their regular routes they were required to work other streets without extra pay.

MAY JOIN CIO

A campaign is now under way to get the workers to consolidate their victory by joining the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO.

The victory and strike proved very costly, politically to Mayor Jackson. His attempts at strikebreaking, it is generally felt here, will hurt him politically. He was elected two years ago with labor's support.

The firing of the crew which precipitated the strike came on Thanksgiving night. The mayor immediately sought strikebreakers to fill places of the first men who went out. When he discovered that every man in the department was out, the mayor had several trucks hired and manned with Negro school boys, to clean the Lexington Market.

This was obviously an attempt to arouse a race war and divide strike ranks. This attempt fell flat, however, with Negro and white solidarity displayed as never before.

Two Firemen Hurt in Blaze in Rochester

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 26 (UP).—Two firemen were injured today while fighting flames which razed six business buildings in the downtown area of Rochester. Originating from a defective furnace, the blaze spread rapidly. Firemen were hampered by slippery underfooting and low temperatures. Although damage was not officially estimated, it was expected to run into the thousands of dollars.

Firemen Glenn Byers and Charles Weidenborner suffered severe lacerations and other injuries in falls. They were taken to a hospital for treatment.



Launching a New American Liner:

The President Garfield, fourth of a series of seven new American President Line steamers, slides down the ways at Newport News, Va. The 9,300-ton ship is 492 feet long and was built at a cost of \$3,000,000. Miss Eugenia Merrill of Washington, D. C., was sponsor.

Craft, 'Federal' Unions Clash at AFL Convention

Sec'y Perkins Delivers White House 'No Strike' Message to Delegates; Praises Executive Council's Fake 'Unity' Program

(Continued from Page 1)

and criticizing AFL organizers for putting "too many workers" into federal unions, caused the emergence of the old industrial union controversy in a mild form.

Michael A. O'Gorman, delegate from a federal union claiming 2,800 members at the Midvale Steel Co. in Philadelphia, belligerently criticized craft unions and urged the international unions "to leave us alone."

Morris Pratt, representing the Refinery Workers of East St. Louis, complained that the Operating Engineers Union was trying to "take over" the federal organization for which he is the spokesman. Felix J. Reisdorf, of the A. O. Smith Steel Co., local union of Milwaukee, Wis., also demanded to know: "Why come in and disrupt these organizations?"

Harry Stevenson of the International Molders Union asserted that the federal unions were breaking down the wage scales of that international union, but O'Gorman denied this for his organization.

HIT NAVY YARD PAY
President Green finally arose to promote "understanding" and to remove "the alarm" of the federal organizations. In doing so he revealed that the federal unions have been organized on a semi-industrial basis solely in order to fight the CIO. Green stated that "we have to pursue a realistic organizational policy and remember that we are in competition with others and have to adapt ourselves to their methods."

With Green's "explanation," O'Gorman said he would not push his opposition to the committee's proposal any further, and it was adopted.

Unrest among navy yard employees at the low wage scales awarded them by the government's wage review board caused mild criticism of "Uncle Sam" as an employer today, in the endorsement by the convention of a resolution calling for a reopening of the award.

The word "Uncle Sam" was employed by Harvey U. Brown, president of the International Association of Machinists, to moderate his indictment of the government for not taking the lead in "a substantial upswing of wages."

N. P. Alfais, also of the Machinists Union, declared that the navy yard employees are so incensed by the award that "mass meetings are being held, condemning this decision."

WOULD OUTLAW C.P.
Even John Frey admitted that skilled workers on navy yard work had been granted only an increase of 32 cents per day.

Red-baiting received official sanction today in the passage of a resolution asking for the barring of the Communist Party from the ballot. "Your committee in recommending the adoption of the resolution believes it essential that its action in so doing not be misunderstood or misconstrued," declared Frey, in conscious recognition of the reactionary character of this unprecedented pro-fascist step.

The committee then gave an alibi for its recommendation that the Communist Party "is the political agency in the United States of some foreign power."

Only one delegate spoke on the motion and he arose to favor it. This was Max Pederman, an alleged representative of fur workers in Toronto, Canada, who had previ-

ously attacked the successful International Fur and Leather Workers Union of the CIO as "Communist." Red-baiting also was brought forward by President Green in speaking on the recommendation of the committee that the National Labor Relations Act be amended to favor the craft unions.

AIM TO SPLIT CIO UNIONS
Green disclosed that one of the main objectives of such amendments was to split up the United Mine Workers and to weaken the CIO Longshoremen's International Union on the West Coast, by citing the Progressive Miners of America and Joseph P. Ryan's International Longshoremen's Association as "victims" of the policies of the National Labor Relations Board.

In doing so, Green dubbed Harry Bridges, leader of the West Coast longshoremen, "a Communist," despite the fact that Department of Labor hearings have cleared Bridges of that charge.

In the ports of Tacoma and Seattle, Green declared, the longshoremen are with Ryan's organization but under the previous Labor Board decision have to be represented by Bridges. In horror-stricken tones, Green cried out: "Do you want our loyal, American longshoremen to be represented by a Communist?"

Ryan personally took the floor to assert that his organization will fight the Labor Board award, since an effort is being made to carry it into effect.

JURISDICTIONAL FIGHTS
The resolutions committee, on its part, expressed "hope and confidence" that the new board member, Professor Harry A. Mills, will cooperate with Dr. William Leiserson in favoring the craft unions over the CIO. The committee expressed gratification over the resignation of secretary Nathan Witt, but demanded "a further house cleaning" of the Labor Board's staff.

The committee then recommended that the convention endorse the five-point amendments which the Federation has been promoting to make the Act weigh in favor of the craft organizations. The convention agreed with the committee on this matter.

The question of jurisdictional disputes—which discussions outside the convention indicate are greater than ever in AFL history—came to the floor, through a resolution from the Montana State Federation of Labor calling for the creation of an AFL commission to study and set down jurisdictional lines for all unions.

The resolutions committee recommended rejection of the resolution on the ground that it suggested a "derogation of autonomy rights," to quote the comment of Matthew Wolf, committee chairman.

While this recommendation led to the charge from the Montana Federation representative that in some cases—particularly in regard to welding—union men are compelled to carry as many as four different cards, the Metal Trades representatives stated on the floor that they had "agreed" on the welding matter that every union could claim work within their jurisdiction.

Building trades representatives—John J. Coyne and William J. McSorley—affirmed that jurisdictional disputes are being "efficiently settled" through the Building Trades Department and the referee.

Though the Montana delegate, J.

AFL Parley Sidesteps on Racketeering

Refuses Any Concrete Move But 'Advises' Separate Unions

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 26.—While criticizing racketeering in words, the American Federation of Labor convention today sidestepped any effective move against this evil that would interfere with the "autonomy" of International Unions.

Stating that "there is a direct moral responsibility on the part of the Trade Union movement to keep its ranks free from every tinge of racketeering and gangsterism," the committee report which was endorsed by the convention at the same time even rejecting the mild proposals of David Dubinsky, President of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union.

In lieu of this resolution, the committee recommended, and the convention concurred, that International Unions "be advised" to change their constitutions so as to be able to "discipline" those officers "convicted of such acts which cast discredit upon the labor movement."

ONLY GREEN SPEAKS
In addition, it was agreed that the Executive Council shall "be authorized to apply all its influence" to "correct the situation" caused by racketeering officials, when it has "valid reason" to think that such action is necessary.

"Most difficult" was declared to be the case where "men of ill repute" get control of unions "through stealth and armed force."

Dubinsky was so sat down upon by this report that he did not even speak on the question. The only speaker on the matter was President Green, who referred to the "need for giving men a chance for rehabilitation" as being a religious thought, and "challenged" any one to point to racketeering within the AFL. Green also stressed "autonomy" as governing all decisions of the Federation.

A. Graham, predicted that "jurisdictional disputes will cause trouble" and may even lead to "the destruction" of the AFL, the convention overwhelmingly agreed with the committee report, leaving things as they are now on this matter.

'NO STRIKE' MESSAGE
Secretary Perkins devoted her speech to praise of President Roosevelt, to a review of labor legislation during the last several years, and to a "tribute" to the AFL for "having taken the first step toward labor unity."

She said the Department of Labor now has an appropriation of \$25,000,000 whereas in 1933 it had an appropriation of but \$3,000,000. The Secretary of Labor pleaded for a "voluntary" ending of "inter-union" work and put the "responsibility" on labor to aid toward that end.

John G. Winant, former Governor of Vermont and at present Director of the International Labor office of the League of Nations, appeared before the convention today to pledge the full aid of that organization to the war aims of the British Empire. He reported that the office had been moved from Geneva, Switzerland, to McGill University, Montreal, Canada, where it is now functioning.

The convention, in its sixteenth official day, went on record favoring the incorporation of health insurance in social security legislation, asked for the release of four imprisoned Harlan County miners and referred many other matters to the Executive Council.

AFL REJECTS STUDY OF DISCRIMINATION
(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 26.—Rejecting completely the proposal for an inter-racial committee within the American Federation of Labor to remedy discrimination against the Negroes, the AFL convention today merely continued to ask international unions "to give most sincere consideration to policies" which will eliminate such discrimination.

Although A. Philip Randolph, President of the Sleeping Car Porters, declared that the recommendation as presented by the resolutions committee was meaningless, the convention approved it without further discussion.

Randolph chided the delegates for not having "the courage" to face this problem.

The President of the Sleeping Car Porters also accused the AFL of having "taken over the capitalist imperialist idea of inferior races," and "have put it in the trade union movement." His appeals were of no avail.

Roosevelt Nominates Leahy Envoy to Vichy

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (UP).—President Roosevelt today nominated Admiral William D. Leahy, former chief of naval operations, to be U.S. Ambassador to Marshall Pétain's French government at Vichy.

Leahy succeeds William C. Bullitt, whose resignation has been accepted.

Aluminum Co. To Fingerprint All Employees

Plan Would Require All to Wear Badges with Picture and Prints

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW KENSINGTON, Nov. 26.—A plan to fingerprint and photograph all employees of the Aluminum Co. of America was revealed here in the current issue of the CIO News, Aluminum Workers of America edition.

The story in full from the CIO News follows:
An extensive plan for complete identification of all employees of the Aluminum Co. of America will be put into operation here and in other plants of the company, it was learned today. Within the next few weeks each employee will be given a badge containing his or her photograph, serial number and color insert to identify the department in which the employee works.

An identification card will be furnished each employee at the same time. These cards will contain employee's name, Social Security number, department, signature, and photograph, and space will be provided on the reverse side for prints of two fingers.

The plan was discussed with officers of both Local 2 and the International Union before the company decided to put it into effect. Many suggestions advanced by the unionists have been taken into consideration by the company. Some objections to the fingerprinting and other details of the identification plan are expected to be ironed out between the union and the company.

TO START SOON

The procedure of taking photographs for the badges will begin immediately. All employees will be notified when to report for the photographs.

No employee will be admitted at the plant gates unless his badge is worn so it can be readily seen, and unless his identification card is available for inspection. Badges are to be worn in plain sight at all times while the employee is on company property.

Badges will remain in custody of employees throughout employment, and be returned to the employment office upon separation. In case of loss, or damage by the employee, a charge of \$1 will be made for a new badge.

R. M. Perry, local works superintendent, said that the purpose of the plan of identification is to protect both the plant and employees. Further information can be obtained from foremen.

Aluminum Co. Stalls on Offer To End Strike

Union Submits Compromise Plan to Transfer One Worker

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Nov. 27 (UP).—The strike at the New Kensington Works of the Aluminum Co. of America over a union demand that a worker be dismissed, entered its fifth day today.

A spokesman for the company said the New Kensington management had reached no decision on the union's compromise offer to transfer the one worker, who allegedly threatened a union committeeman, to a non-union department of the plant.

Philip Murray, new president of the CIO, was reported to be watching the situation. The Aluminum company and the Union leaders at New Kensington said they had no information on a report that Murray would take a hand in the efforts to settle the dispute.

E. C. McDonald, a Federal labor conciliator, and P. A. Ramsey, a State mediator, were sent here in an attempt to help solve the problem. They were present at the conference in which the union made the compromise offer.

Asks Cancer Clinic
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—Dr. John J. Shaw, secretary of the Pennsylvania Department of Health, yesterday declared that the state should establish a cancer hospital for treatment of indigent, where both clinical and laboratory research could be carried on with the assistance of private practitioners. He spoke at the cancer forum of the Lankenau Hospital here.

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Roosevelt Tells Curran No FBI Probe 'Exists'

Statement Is in Conflict with Speech of Congressman Who Quoted 'File Number' of Reports Attacking Union

National Maritime Union charges that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was conducting an inquiry into its affairs and had issued a report which was being used to discredit maritime unions have been denied by President Roosevelt, the union announced yesterday.

The accusation was made in a letter from Joseph Curran, NMU president, to the White House on Oct. 19 asking for a public hearing at which the "charges contained in the entire FBI report can be aired and disproved."

Roosevelt's denial clashes with statements made on the floor of Congress by Representative C. Arthur Anderson who described the FBI report as "official file No. 65-4632 of the Department of Justice." In his attack on maritime unions Anderson singled out the NMU and Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO.

Crying "sabotage," "rank and file plots" and "sovietizing," Anderson declared he could prove his statements by the FBI report and said that some of the statements he made were taken from the report itself. The New York World Telegram and the Journal of Commerce both discussed the report.

Curran wrote the President, stating that NMU members were being shadowed and hounded by FBI and that a supposedly confidential report had fallen into the hands of certain Congressmen who were using it to try to discredit maritime workers.

"The National Maritime Union," Curran's letter read, "is prepared to answer any and all of these statements and allegations in an open and impartial hearing. We demand that such a hearing be held."

"If the FBI has made an exhaustive study, it should be made public and the union given an opportunity to present its story. I know that the union can prove conclusively, as it has on numerous occasions that these attacks have no basis in fact, that they show nothing except the wilful desire of the ship operators to destroy the union."

President Roosevelt's letter follows:

"Because of the serious nature of the allegations contained in your

communication of Oct. 19, 1940, I caused a careful study to be made by both the Department of Justice and the Department of Labor.

"You state: 'members and officials are being shadowed and hounded by representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. A one hundred page report of an investigation of the National Maritime Union by the F.B.I., which was supposedly pigeonholed, has, in some mysterious manner, fallen into the hands of certain Congressmen, who, without any basic reason, immediately read portions of it into the Congressional Record. The press, which even you will agree, has been extremely reactionary of late, immediately carried all these fantastic tales in an effort to discredit our organization in the eyes of the public.'"

"You ask them that you be given

an opportunity to answer these statements and allegations in an open and impartial hearing."

"I am able to say to you—that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has not investigated the National Maritime Union; that no such one hundred page report which you mention is in existence; neither has the Department of Justice made available to any Congressmen any information it obtains by virtue of investigations made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The function of that Bureau is to conduct investigations of complaints which justify such action and its records and files are maintained in a strictly confidential manner. The contents of its reports are, not made public but are for the exclusive guidance of those officials charged with the responsibility for the enforcement of nation-wide laws."

Jobless Youth Falls In Suicide Attempt

Unsuccessful in his hunt for work, John Lewis, 20, of Nashville, Tenn., slashed his wrists in an attempt to commit suicide in the washroom of Hector's Restaurant, 1506 Bedford-way, Lewis had hitch-hiked here.

Blast in Bayonne

BAYONNE, N.J., Nov. 26.—An explosion in an underground transformer vault of the Public Service Electric and Gas Co. at Ave. C and 16th St. last night broke panes in stores and apartment houses for a two block radius. No one was injured.

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Major in Contempt in Prout Court-Martial

Witness Balking in Case of Gov't Ammunition to Christian Front

(Continued from Page 1)

American people. The military prosecution has confined its charges to the accusation that Capt. Prout "gave away Government property."

The military trial Wednesday suddenly switched from its humdrum and routine nature when Col. H. Russell Drowne, president of the court, took over interrogation of witnesses from Lieut. Alfred J. Mungo, trial judge advocate, and brought out:

1. Two main prosecution witnesses, Major John J. Rhatigan and Lieutenant Herman Lutz, who have been called up from the 165th Infantry Regiment, now stationed at Fort McClellan, Anniston, Ala., to testify against Capt. Prout, had immediately gotten in touch with Capt. Prout's defense counsel upon arriving in town before appearing to testify.

2. That Major Rhatigan and Lieutenant Lutz were both considered by the military court as "hostile witnesses" for the prosecution and had "acted very strange," as though "they were afraid of something."

3. That Major Rhatigan's action of returning to his regiment in Alabama despite instruction from the military court to remain in New York for further testimony, had resulted in his being held in contempt.

PROUT GAVE ORDERS

It was during these revelations by the court president that Capt. Prout jumped to his feet and made the peculiar statement that he had "ordered" the witnesses to testify. In view of the fact that Major Rhatigan outranks Capt. Prout, the latter's audacity that he had given orders to a superior seemed rather unusual.

Col. Drowne, in his comments on behalf of the court, recalled the actions of Major Rhatigan (who was regimental supply officer at the time Capt. Prout is accused of having given Bishop government ammunition) when Major Rhatigan appeared on the witness stand last Friday as a prosecution witness.

At that time, Col. Drowne pointed out, Major Rhatigan found that he couldn't read the regimental records he brought with him because he had "left his glasses in Alabama." The regimental records were sent to New York with Major Rhatigan for use by the prosecution to trace the supply records of ammunition in the regimental armory at the time Capt. Prout is charged with giving 1,800 rounds of the terrorist leader Bishop.

When Major Rhatigan found he had forgotten his glasses, Col. Drowne stated with emphasis, he had been instructed by the court to secure another pair in New York, or get someone to read the records for him and be prepared to testify again last Monday night.

CONFLICT WITH OFFICERS

It was at this point of Col. Drowne's remarks which were tinged with sharp annoyance, that he also revealed a conflict had developed between the military court and commanding officers of the 165th Infantry Regiment, over precedence. Col. Drowne said that he checked with Maj. Gen. William T. Haeckel and found that Major Rhatigan left New York to return to Alabama at orders of his regimental superior.

Last Sunday, the day before Major Rhatigan was due to report back to the military court equipped with glasses to read from his regimental records, he sent a telegram to Col. Drowne saying that he had been ordered back to Fort McClellan and was leaving on the 9:30 train that morning. Col. Drowne said he did not receive the telegram until after Major Rhatigan was on his way south.

In view of the court's opinion that it holds precedence over a witness, Col. Drowne said Major Rhatigan, despite orders to return, would be held in contempt. The order was forwarded to Brig. Gen. Ames T. Brown, Adjutant General of the N. Y. State National Guard, for action.

HOLD 3 IN CONTEMPT

The contempt order against Major Rhatigan makes him the third member of Capt. Prout's 165th Regiment to be held under those charges since the military trial began. The other two cited for contempt for refusing to testify against Capt. Prout, on grounds they would jeopardize their constitutional rights and possibly incriminate themselves, were sergeants William A. Hill and Theodore R. Naimoli.

The nine-man court Wednesday night rejected a motion by civilian defense counsel Parnell J. T. Callaghan who asked dismissal of the charges against Capt. Prout. The defendant is being tried under sections 95 and 96 of the Articles of War. The first charge reads that Capt. Prout "did willfully and unlawfully secure, secrete and give away 1,800 rounds of ammunition valued at \$83, the property of the United States Government."

The second charge states Capt. Prout "did commit conduct prejudicial to the good of the discipline of the armed forces."

The military court also turned down a defense motion to strike from the records a signed confession

by Capt. Prout which the Federal Bureau of Investigation introduced in the federal trial against Capt. Prout and a group of Christian Front terrorists last June.

In the federal trial, Capt. Prout was charged with conspiracy to overthrow the government, and theft of government property. He, along with members of the Christian Front, was acquitted on the first charge and faces retrial on the second charge. The federal retrial had been repeatedly postponed.

In the current military trial against Capt. Prout, while the prosecution has confined its charges to the two mentioned, it has had to bring forth testimony by witnesses and documents purporting to show that Capt. Prout, at the time the ammunition disappeared, was friendly with Christian Front terrorist William Gerald Bishop. The prosecution has also introduced evidence the confession secured from Capt. Prout by the FBI that he, Prout, had advised the terrorists on bomb-making.

The case will be continued next Thursday when the military court convenes at 7:30 P.M. at Squadron A Armory.

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Soviet Surgeon Perfects Valuable New Method in Local Anesthesia

Procedure Passed Test Under Conditions of War in Finland

By Dr. E. Azarkh
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW (By Mail). — A new method of anesthesia has been perfected by the eminent Soviet surgeon, Prof. A. V. Vishnevsky which eliminates many of the defects of previous forms of local anesthetics.

Professor Vishnevsky employs a new substance. He employs novocaine, but he has developed an entirely new method of using it known as the "tight, creeping infiltration."

The new process has already received ample tests throughout the Soviet Union. In the small city of Chistopol, in the Tartar Autonomous Republic, the method has already been employed successfully in more than 5,000 operations, the hospital there reports. It was also extensively used during the war last winter against the Finnish whiteguards where Prof. Vishnevsky's son, Dr. Alexander Vishnevsky, worked in evacuation hospitals immediately behind the lines in that war.

Behind the title, "tight, creeping infiltration," is hidden a method unusual in its simplicity and ingenuity. Prof. Vishnevsky based his idea on the findings of the eminent Russian surgeon N. I. Pirogov. In his teachings dealing with the fascia (fascia—a sheet or layer of more or less condensed connective tissue which covers, in sheaths, supports or binds together internal parts or structures of the body) in the human body, Pirogov showed that natural canals, sheaths and fissures are formed by the numerous partitions of these fasciae.

Purulent and inflammatory processes spread most easily along these fasciae.

"In the teachings on fasciae lies the key to surgery," Pirogov once said.

"In the teachings on fasciae lies the key to local anesthesia," Vishnevsky now adds.

HOW IT WORKS

The method is called the "creeping" method because the weak novocaine solution creeps, spreads along the interstitial spaces in all directions from the place of injection, saturating the tissues. It is called "tight" because the tissues are tightly filled with the solution.

Since the solution moves along natural "channels," one may obtain a wide field of anesthesia and also avoid injecting where there is danger of injuring large vessels and nerves with the hypodermic needle.

It also becomes unnecessary to probe for a nerve with the needle. The anesthetic itself finds what the surgeon is looking for, and the nerves are simply submerged in a novocaine anesthetizing bath.

The effectiveness of the method has surpassed all expectations. The field of operations has been broadened to include all parts of the human body, including the kidneys, the lungs and the brain.

Fatalities after operations have been considerably decreased, even in the most serious cases. In Professor Vishnevsky's clinic, for example, out of 400 operations on the kidneys only 0.5 per cent ended in fatalities.

AIDS RURAL SURGEONS

Special therapeutic methods known as "nerve blockade" have been developed in this clinic. The tissues are saturated with the anesthetic in the neighborhood of the source of inflammation where the greatest concentration of sympathetic nerves is to be found. This treatment usually stops the process at the very beginning of the ailment, and it is on the basis of this method that the lumbar, sacral and jugular blockades originated.

"It is no longer necessary to send a patient to large clinical centers," says Prof. V. S. Levi, one of the eminent Soviet surgeons. "After mastering Vishnevsky's method, every rural surgeon may now perform painlessly most complicated operations."

The new way of administering an anesthetic immediately found wide application in local hospitals throughout the Soviet Union. In one small city of Chistopol, Tatar ASSR, for example, more than 5,000 operations have been performed at the local hospital according to Vishnevsky's method. Among them were operations on the liver, the kidneys and the stomach. At a rural hospital in the same republic Dr. A. A. Shklyakov employs the novocaine anesthetic in the most complicated operations. The list of such examples keeps on mounting with each passing day.

Developing his theory, Vishnevsky made a third important discovery: a balsamic ointment bandage and an ointment-tampoon with powerful healing properties for purulent wounds, ulcers, burns and frostbite.

The raw tissue is covered with an oily substance containing strong antiseptic agents which shield the nerves in the wound. The purulent



Professor A. V. Vishnevsky is shown with his grandchild, Masha, who tries out the doctor's stethoscope on her doll during a visit to the eminent doctor's laboratory.

wound gradually ceases to form pus and heals rapidly.

Thus two forms of influence on the nerve system—the novocaine blockade and the balsamic ointment bandage—were made the basis of a general method for treating inflammations and traumas. This method rests on the theory of nerve trophism and the theory of "weak irritants."

TREATS OLD WOUNDS

With brilliant results in the treatment of ordinary purulent wounds to his credit, Professor Vishnevsky began to treat obstinate purulent processes, pleuro-tuberculosis in particular, by the same method.

Most contemporary surgeons maintain that pleuro-tuberculosis must not be treated surgically. They say that to open the pure tuberculous pus center of the pleura means to open the gates to death for the patient.

A daring innovator and a skilled surgeon, Professor Vishnevsky carried out his own correct line of reasoning and operated. In this case, just as in his method of creeping infiltration, "weak irritants" showed a favorable action. After wiping out the cavity of the pleura with alcohol, Vishnevsky filled it with gauze copiously soaked in a tar ointment of his own preparation. The gauze tampon was left in the cavity for a month. The pus gradually disappeared and the lung became normal.

Shoulder to shoulder with the old professor works his son and pupil Alexander. On the young man's breast are two Orders: the Order of Lenin and the Order of the Red Star. He received them for saving the lives of Red Army men during the war against the Finnish whiteguards.

The young scientist confirmed the theoretical conclusions of his father with experiments on animals. For example, he designed and built special apparatus for determining the pressure on tissues, exerted in anesthesia by creeping infiltration. He worked for two years in a house for lepers and successfully cured inmates with the blockade method developed by his father.

TESTED IN WAR

It was in the war against the Finnish Whites that the new ideas and discoveries of Soviet surgery underwent a severe test. And in the capacity of army surgeon and consultant the young man carried out his father's conclusions on a large scale.

Local anesthesia found wide use. One Red Army man, for example, had 19 wounds in the lungs, liver, intestines and diaphragm. According to Vishnevsky's method, all of them were cured.

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Wax on the rug or polished pieces of furniture will come off in no time at all if you give it the right treatment.

Experts recommend that you use gasoline to remove wax spots on a table or other polished surface. Gasoline quickly dissolves wax, and will not injure the finish of the wood.

Another method is to chill the wax by putting a small piece of ice on it for a few minutes. When wax becomes cold, it hardens, and you can push it off with your finger nail.

On a rug, the process is slightly more involved. First get off as much of the wax as you can with a spoon or other dull instrument—but don't use anything sharp that might injure the rug. Then put sheets of clean white blotting paper both under and over the spot, and press with a warm iron. This will melt the wax which will be absorbed by the blotting-paper.

CREOLE CELERY

2 cups diced celery
2 tablespoons chopped onion
1 tablespoon minced parsley
1 cup canned tomatoes
1/2 teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons butter
pepper to taste

ing to established conceptions, his was a hopeless case. Against all accepted canons of science, however, the Red Army man recovered after Vishnevsky had operated on him. There were many such examples.

The balsamic ointment bandage was particularly useful at the front. It was not necessary to rebandage the wounded often since this bandage retains its antiseptic properties for a long time. This made it easier to transport the wounded, and kept any complications from setting in.

The fame of the young surgeon's mastery, of his wonderful bandage smelling of tar, spread rapidly. The front line Red Army newspapers, describing the heroes of the Finnish campaign, spoke also of the young Professor Vishnevsky who fearlessly operated under fire and restored to service hundreds of men.

In this war the old professor's methods passed a stiff test and came through with flying colors.

Mother Bloor To Speak at Baltimore Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 26.—Mother Ella Reeve Bloor will be the principal speaker at a large rally in celebration of the 23rd anniversary of the Soviet Union at Finnish Hall, 703 South Ponce St., Sunday, Dec. 8, at 2:30 P.M.

It will be the first time that Mother Bloor's thousands of friends in Baltimore will have the opportunity to honor the veteran labor leader since the publication of her book, "We Are Many."

Sharing the platform with Mother Bloor will be Martin Chancy, city secretary of the Communist Party of Washington, D. C., and Louise Munsell, who will serve as chairman.

Civil Service Extended to 200,000 Gov't Workers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (UP).—President Roosevelt today signed the Ranspook Bill which extends civil service status to 200,000 Federal workers.

The bill permits the President to include in the civil service by executive order all administrative employees now outside the system except those in the Works Project Administration and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Report 20% Here May Have Trichinosis

Public Hearing Set with Representatives of Pork Packers

One out of every five persons in New York City may be infected with trichinosis, the pork parasites, according to a new investigation made at the New York University College of Medicine, State Senator Thomas C. Desmond of Newburgh, chairman of the New York State Trichinosis Commission, revealed in a statement made public yesterday.

He announced that public health experts and meat packer representatives will testify at the first public hearing on measures to control trichinosis which will be held by the Commission on Thursday, Nov. 28, beginning at 10 A.M. at the New York State Office Building, Room 600, 80 Centre St.

"For the first time," Senator Desmond said, "we have available a study of the incidence of trichinosis in New York City. Dr. Harry Most of the Clinical Pathology Department of NYU College of Medicine, has made a thorough study of one hundred bodies selected at random. He found that 22 per cent of the bodies examined were infested with trichinosis."

The results of the study leads medical authorities to believe that trichinosis must be as widespread in other metropolitan communities throughout the United States.

Trichinosis is caused by a tiny parasite which infects hogs fed on uncooked garbage. When infected pork which has not been sufficiently cooked is consumed, the parasite gets into the human body and causes serious injury.

The public hearing will discuss methods of mobilizing federal, state and local governments for the prevention of trichinosis.

Father, 2 Girls Burned In B'klyn House Fire

While escaping the flames which flared through his second story apartment in a frame house at 2141 E. 26th St., Brooklyn, yesterday Philip Simon, 50, and his daughters Mildred, 22, and Muriel, 19, were severely burned. The father was taken to the Coney Island Hospital for treatment.



Cook celery in 1/2 cup boiling water 10 minutes. Melt butter, add onion and cook 5 minutes. Add to celery with all other ingredients and cook for 15 minutes.

This is one of the months with an R and so, of course, that means oysters are again in season. Oysters not only taste good but they are very good for you as they contain lots of minerals and vitamins. When you combine them with milk you have plenty of the vital elements that go to make you healthy and strong.

Heat the milk but do not boil. Heat the oysters until the edges curl, separate and skim liquor. Sift flour into the melted butter in a saucepan, heat and stir well. Add the hot milk and oyster juice together and beat the mixture until thick and smooth. Add cream, oysters, and seasoning. Serve on buttered toast. This is quite rich and extremely nourishing.

CREAMED OYSTERS

1 qt. oysters
3 cups milk
1 cup cream
3 tbsp. flour
salt, pepper, lemon juice to taste

Heat the milk but do not boil. Heat the oysters until the edges curl, separate and skim liquor. Sift flour into the melted butter in a saucepan, heat and stir well. Add the hot milk and oyster juice together and beat the mixture until thick and smooth. Add cream, oysters, and seasoning. Serve on buttered toast. This is quite rich and extremely nourishing.

Olivia de Havilland accents her cameo-like features with the pompadour coiffure. She brushes her hair up at the sides with the ends waved forward to form the pompadour effect.

To Try Firetrap Owners for Deaths

Landlords Will Face Manslaughter Charge Here Next Tuesday

Three owners of a firetrap tenement in which eight people died in a fire seventeen months ago will be tried for manslaughter before a special General Sessions jury next Tuesday.

The case has no precedent in New York County as it is the first time that any attempt has been made to hold landlords liable for violations which helped cause the deaths of tenants.

A special panel of 150 veniremen was granted by Judge Jonah H. Goldstein yesterday on a motion of Assistant District Attorney Rosenblum in order to select a jury to hear the case against the three owners, Mrs. Rose J. Aronson, 56, of 2107 Broadway, her brother, A. Joseph Porpes, 68, 175 W. 73rd St., and Theodore J. Alexander, 62, of 15 Central Park West.

Rosenblum, who had investigated the burnt wreckage with Fire Department officials, revealed at that time that the property, two buildings separated from each other by a narrow courtyard had been partitioned into many cubicles, in each of which on beds or pallets slept two or four tenants.

Berks County CP Organizer Out on Bail

High Bail Results from Rearrest in Petition Frameup

(Special to the Daily Worker)

READING, Pa., Nov. 26.—Ben Rubin, Communist Party organizer of Berks County, was released on \$10,000 bail here yesterday following his rearrest two weeks ago in the Berks County nominating petition frame-up.

Mr. Rubin was already one of six defendants held for trial under charges of perjury, forgery and "conspiracy to violate the state election code" in connection with the successful nominating petition signature campaign conducted by the Communist Party.

The other defendants are Harry Brown, James Weyman, Rev. Max C. Putney, Edward Weand and John Diskiewicz.

Rubin's trial will be held in Berks County Court at Reading on Dec. 16, it was announced last week. The Grand Jury is scheduled to meet this week and is expected to hand down indictments against the defendants.

INTIMIDATION DRIVE

Rubin was first arrested last Sept. 4 and released under \$5,000 bail. He was rearrested two weeks ago while he was at dinner in his own home, after local newspapers had raised the scare that he had "disappeared."

Boston CP Votes Full Approval of Convention Action

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Nov. 26.—Voting unanimous approval of the steps taken by the Special National Convention of the Communist Party, a meeting of 75 branch executive members and leading workers in the Communist Party of Greater Boston expressed their appreciation of the Party's action as regards the Voorhis Bill at a meeting held here Sunday.

The meeting voted to order 1,500 copies of Earl Browder's report to the convention for immediate distribution and took steps to increase Daily and Sunday Worker orders throughout Greater Boston.

Milton Howard To Speak at Workers School

"American Imperialism Bids for Power" is the subject of a lecture to be delivered Saturday at 2:30 o'clock by Milton Howard, member of the Daily Worker editorial board. The lecture will be held at the Workers School, 50 E. 13th St.

The speaker will analyze the state of American capitalism in the present war, its designs in Latin America, Europe, Africa, and the Far East. He will show how the concentration of American capital affects the foreign policy of the Roosevelt government.

In order to give his listeners the background of current affairs, he will trace the course of U. S. imperialism from its beginnings in the war of 1893 to the relation of the U. S. to other world powers in the last war, its changed relations with those powers in the post-war era, and its part in world politics today, including the attitude of American monopoly capital to the Soviet Union and to world socialism.

Marcantonio to Speak at Chicago Civil Rights Rally

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Rep. Vito Marcantonio (A.L.P., N.Y.) will speak here at a Bill of Rights rally Friday, Dec. 13, at the People's Auditorium, it was announced here today.

The Bill of Rights rally is one of the many activities in preparation here in connection with the civil rights campaign. A conference on civil rights violations will be held Saturday, in the Coral Room at the Hotel Hamilton.

Among the speakers at Saturday's conference will be C. A. Lewis, one of the 11 defendants in the Oklahoma criminal syndicism case. Mr. Lewis, whose wife and 17-year-old son are also among the defendants, is now at liberty on bail.

Insults Fly At Council Kern Hearing

Civil Service Head Says Questioners Used Vulgar Tactics

Civil Service Commissioner Paul J. Kern and Emil K. Ellis exchanged cold and polite insults yesterday when Kern appeared before the City Council committee which is investigating his administration and was questioned by Ellis, its counsel.

Ellis said that Kern had conducted himself "like a dancing dervish" on Monday when the Commissioner attempted to introduce a photograph record of proceedings before the commission as evidence before the Council committee.

Kern asked Ellis to restrain the "vulgar outbursts" of the councilmen. Then he agreed to stipulate that his appearance would not alter his status of being in contempt of court for refusing to appear at a private hearing before Alfred E. Smith, Jr., committee chairman.

Smith and Councilmen Louis Cohen, Bronx Democrat and Robert K. Straus, Manhattan Fusionist, attended the hearing. After agreeing that to stipulate concerning the contempt charge Kern said: "May I add with reference to other matters you mentioned that if you restrain the vulgar outbursts of the Councilmen I will be glad to cooperate with you."

Kern noted for the record that there was not a quorum present at the hearing and was asked by Ellis if he objected.

"No," said Kern, "I will be glad to appear before anybody in public."

He was questioned about examinations for borough superintendent of buildings which took place in 1939.

Western Pa. Youth Call Conference

Council Declares Democracy Needs Defending at Home First

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 26.—Declaring that "the defense of American Democracy" is "the first concern of Young America" but that there are many problems to be solved and a program for the defense of democracy is required, the Western Pennsylvania Council of the American Youth Congress has issued a call to a two-day conference to be held here Saturday and Sunday.

The conference, to which delegates will come from all parts of this area, will be held at Northside Carnegie Library Lecture Hall.

Feature of the first day of the conference will be a symposium on "Youth and National Defense" which will be open to the public. Speakers will be Rev. W. T. Hilbert, Mr. Scott Rudy, personnel manager of the Westinghouse Airbrake Co., Mr. Ted Settlemyer, president of the Allegheny Valley Industrial Union Council and Mr. Jack McMichael, national chairman of the American Youth Congress.

Among the trade union bodies which have already announced intention of sending delegates are the Washington, Allegheny Valley and Tarentum Industrial Union Councils, Local 601 and 610 of the United Radio, Electrical and Machinists Union, and several SWOC lodges. The Youth Council of the Urban League is another organization which has elected delegates.

Blast on U. S. Ships Kills Assistant Engineer

OAKLAND, Cal., Nov. 26 (UP).—A steam explosion aboard the McCormick line's West Cactus as she lay in Oakland harbor today killed assistant engineer Edward L. Hinckley, 38, Seattle, and disabled the ship.

Dies in Plunge

The body of Charles E. Egan, 31, a salesman, was discovered yesterday on the roof of a six-story rear extension of the West Side YMCA, 8 W. 63rd St. Police said that he had fallen or had jumped from his eleventh floor apartment above the extension.

Newspapers Lose Point in Move to Dodge Wage Law

Judge Orders Massachusetts Publisher to Produce Books; Says Press Is Subject to 'General U. S. Laws Same as Anybody Else'

(Federated Press)

BOSTON, Nov. 26.—Newspaper publishers lost the first round in their court fight to gain exemption from the wage-hour law when U. S. Judge Francis W. Ford ordered the Lowell (Mass.) Sun to produce its records for examination by the wage-hour administration. The newspaper announced it would appeal.

A newspaper "is and should be subject to the general laws of the U. S., as any other industry operated for profit," Ford ruled. He invalidated the publishers' main argument that application of the wage-hour law would endanger freedom of the press, saying that enforcement of the law "has no relation whatever to impartial distribution of news."

Ford's decision justifies the recent statement issued by the Boston local of the American Newspaper Guild (A.N.G.) in reply to one by Mgr. Frank E. Phillips of the New England Daily Newspaper Assn. Phillips held that application of the law to newspapers would endanger freedom of the press.

"Newspaper publishers have long used freedom of the press as a smokescreen for attacks on social legislation that affects them," the Guild statement said.

"The Newspaper Guild has obtained shorter hours and better wages for editorial and commercial department workers throughout the country, but no publisher has ever been able to prove that these restrictions on freedom of the press."

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1940

A 12-Hour Day— So Says Sir Silk Pants

A Knight from London, Sir Walter Citrine, has just told the workers of the A. F. of L. and America generally that they ought to put their necks on the block and let the wage-cutting axe descend upon them.

Sir Walter Citrine was placed on the AFL convention platform to start a drive to start a 12-hour day in the United States.

Lord Lothian and Sir Silk Pants Citrine divide their work in the United States. Lothian is conniving to drag the U. S. into the war via the war loans path; Sir Citrine is trying to drag Labor in by way of the 12-hour slavery in Wall Street's factories.

When Sir Silk Pants claims that British labor is willingly making a sacrifice of itself for the sake of the British Stock Exchange, he is lying in his throat. At this very moment, hundreds of thousands of British workers, especially in the aircraft and ship-building industries, have officially considered the necessity of strikes against inhuman exploitation masked as "defense."

Sir Citrine has acquiesced in the Churchill policy which permits British employers to wrest immense profits from British labor with the "war emergency" as the excuse. Citrine wants to sell this slavery and war to the ranks of American labor.

In other words, Sir Silk Pants wants to sell to American labor exactly what Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., of General Motors wants to camp down on them—a 10 and 12 hour day for the sake of bigger war profits.

It is no wonder that open agents of British imperialism, like Citrine, are allowed to run loose all over this country by the gentry at Washington who pretend such horror at "foreign agents." This is just the kind of foreign agent they like. They have imported him to do a job on the living standards of the American working class. After all, what do you think Sir Silk Pants got his Knighthood for?

The Soviet Union Flatly Says 'No!'

There is a startling contrast between the policy which the Soviet Union is pursuing toward China and the policy which Roosevelt and Secretary Hull are pursuing.

From the leaders of the Chinese nation comes the specially wired report to the New York Times that the Soviet government has flatly refused to diminish in any way the aid which it is giving to the struggling Chinese nation. The Japanese officials, presumably have made such requests; they have been flatly refused. There are no Chamberlains, Chenchills or Sumner Welleses in the USSR.

Reports the New York Times:

"Leaders of the Chinese government in Chungking are not irked over proposals respecting Soviet-Japanese appeasement. . . . Instead they express complete confidence that Stalin will refuse any deal with Tokio that would mean any lessening of Soviet aid to China."

This is quite different from the policy of Washington. Secretary Hull has just approved the Standard Oil deal with the Japanese in which American interests will triple their shipments to Japan by three hundred per cent!

The bland talk of "aid to China" which has been issuing from Washington in fits and starts recently is revealed as nothing but pressure which Washington applies to its rival, Japan, in the Far East as they compete for empire in the Pacific. Meanwhile, Sumner Welles and Hull continue to seek some formula for a Munich betrayal of China in which the Chinese nation will be sacrificed to imperialist intrigues.

One thing is fixed in the Roosevelt-Hull policy—the Chinese nation must not get too independent nor too democratic. For this

purpose, American aid is ladled out in an eyedropper at best, while real aid is rushed in shiploads to the Japanese invader.

Thus, on a crucial test in the only war for democracy which is being waged today, China's war, the Soviet Union alone gives full aid to that struggle while U. S. official policy is to sabotage that struggle.

Could there be any better test as to which policy is truly in the interest of democracy, independence and peace today? The interest of the American people requires that our official policy be sharply reversed, to give aid to China, to stop aid to Japan, and to collaborate with the Soviet peace policy.

Is This Keeping War from America?

When the warships of the U. S. Navy were sent to the waters of the Caribbean around Mexico, the country was informed that the purpose was to "keep the war from the Western Hemisphere."

But the latest reports that American vessels are mixed up somehow in blockading Mexican ports, deciding which ships shall leave and which shall not, obviously indicate that their purpose is something different.

If American vessels assume the patrol duties of one of the belligerent powers, Britain, then how does this differ from actual American entry into the war? Instead of keeping the war away, it is bringing it that much closer.

It is plain to the American people that such naval cooperation between the British and U. S. Navy only drags this country deeper into actual involvement. But it is just such involvement which is opposed by the majority of the nation. Not to speak of the clear violation of Mexico's neutrality.

Mr. Thurman Arnold Discovers Profiteering

It was only a short while back that Thurman Arnold dropped the anti-Trust suit against the Chicago milk companies. Yesterday, he announced a national campaign of investigation against high food prices. Isn't there something funny therefore about Mr. Thurman Arnold's sudden interest in food prices?

The trade unions and the housewives of the nation have been feeling the sharp pressure of profiteering in food prices these past months. Like the CIO, for example, they have begun to speak out.

Profiteering in food has begun to open the eyes of many with regard to the true reactionary meaning of the so-called "defense program." It is to read off this popular movement, to sooth the alarm of the American family that Mr. Arnold has now timed his food investigations. No other conclusion is possible on the basis of the known facts.

Does Mr. Arnold need any new information before the government can act against the profiteers? The government has long had all the information it needs for immediate action to curb the Monopolies in the food industries. It is not lack of information, but lack of desire that is responsible for the failure to curb the monopolists in food.

Will Mr. Arnold attack and curb such Wall Street food monopolies as Standard Brands Corp., National Dairy Products, Borden, and the giant baking combines? Will he curb the piratical wheat speculators, the big Grain Elevator trusts in Chicago which rob the farmer?

These are the real criminals in the food profiteering racket, and behind them stand the big Wall Street banks. Will Mr. Arnold go after these people? He will certainly not.

On the contrary, he has hinted already that he will repeat his performance in the building trades; that is, he will probably go after the people's organizations much more than he will prosecute the Monopolists.

For Mr. Arnold pretends that he doesn't know that rising food prices are part and parcel of the Administration's war program; that big profits are an inevitable and essential part of this program.

It is the people, in their unions, farm groups and other organizations, who must lead the fight against the rising cost of living. It is only by combatting the Monopolies that profiteering can be curbed.



The Enemies of the Jewish People

The Jewish men, women and children who sank into the waters of the Palestine harbor, Haifa, 48 hours ago were murdered by the gentlemen of the British Cabinet. They were murdered by Winston Churchill as surely as the pitiful victims of the Storm Troopers were murdered by Adolph Hitler.

The world reads with anger of the latest Nazi decree establishing Ghettos in Warsaw. It reads with horror of the British decree which doomed 1,700 Jewish exiles to a terrible fate in the waters of Palestine.

Who were these victims? They were refugees from the terrorism of Hitlerism in Europe. Many were on the barges when the Nazis shoved them in the Danube. Today, most of them have found the end of their trail of suffering. They fled to the British-controlled colony of Palestine. They had heard that Britain was fighting against anti-Semitism, for "democracy." This illusion is wiped out by the murdered bodies of these victims of British imperialist brutality.

There were 1,771 Jews on that British ship—1,000 men, 600 women, and 171 terrified children. Most of them are dead today. "Many dead," reads the cryptic official communique. They had been arrested by the British police as they tried to enter the promised "homeland." Driven out by the Nazis, they were driven out also by the British. The British Cabinet has issued strict orders forbidding the entrance of Jewish

refugees to Palestine. The cunning British rulers use the Jewish minority as a tool to foment civil warfare in Palestine among the Near Eastern peoples. The British cabinet dreads harmony and peace among the Jewish and Arabian masses. It cares as little for the Jewish people as it cares for the Arabian masses whom it robs mercilessly.

It is only in the Soviet Union that the Jewish people have found the realization of their dream—a government which has outlawed anti-Semitism, which has smashed the ghettos forever, and which has liberated millions of Jews in the central countries of Europe. The British rulers at Munich turned these countries over to the mercies of German fascism; the Soviet Union rescued them.

When the Jewish refugees came to Palestine they came face to face with the bayonets of British imperialism. They were driven into the rotting hulk of a prison ship. They were destined to cruise in mine-infested waters of the Indian Ocean to be taken to some "Devil's Island" in the Indian Ocean. The disaster which blew their ship to pieces forestalled this grim exile. They had found among the British ruling class the same wolfish inhumanity they had fled from in Nazi Germany.

The conscience of America and its Jewish people cries out against this crime of British imperialism! Let the protest of America ring in the ears of the British rulers.

Letters From Our Readers

Exposure of Suffering Under War Spur to Anti-War Movement Here

St. George, S. I.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Congratulations on the format of page 3 of the second section of the Sunday Worker of Nov. 24, under the heading "Hunger, Misery, Unrest: The Real News From Lands Hit by Imperialist War."

This page can fill a real need for the anti-war movement. It can bring to the American masses the story of the struggle against the imperialist war which the people in the European countries are waging. This is not simply interesting information: it is a political necessity of the highest order.

The consistent effort to gather and publish news of the anti-war movements of the masses in Europe, and especially news of the actions and declarations of the Communist Parties in the belligerent countries will smash most effectively the vicious canard that the peace program of the Communist Party is directed in the interests of Nazi Germany.

Give us more news of the masses in motion in the belligerent countries, it will speed the development of our own anti-war movement.

H. L.

Prices on Farm Products Low— 'We're in a Terrible Mess'—Farmer

Boswell, New Mexico.

Editor, Daily Worker:
We're in a terrible mess here, not quite as badly off yet as the people in Europe, but bad enough. We have a fine cotton and apple crop, but no price for anything. Corn, wheat and hog prices all down to Grover Cleveland's level of 1893. When this war economy finally bursts, what then? If the capitalists have not ruined a good earth, I miss my diagnosis.

R.

Mr. Hillman Helps the Big Shots Calls Him Menace to Labor Movement

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
The words drifted out from the radio: "And we should be thankful that we can enjoy Thanksgiving the American Way."

Yes, indeed—the American Way!
I could see the sharecroppers and tenant-farmers

down South sitting around the table with that Great American feast of corn bread and hominy set before them. A delicious repast, Mr. Roosevelt.

I could see the millions of people who live in fire-trap tenements, sometimes whole families in one room. The pinched, starved, little faces of children, huddled around the stove in order to keep warm. They were having a Happy Thanksgiving, Mr. Hillman. There is no doubt, either, Mr. Hillman, that Henry Ford and Eugene Grace are thankful to you for awarding them those nice, fat government contracts. If there is any menace to the labor movement, you are "it."

R. F.

A Seaman Comments on the Renegades

Boston, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:
I write this letter because I have been reading Mike Gold's articles in the paper. I didn't get excited about Granville Hicks because the muscles behind his ears failed to function. After all, what is his background? Did he ever work hard to live—the kind of work that leaves you half dead? Were his legs and arms ever chafed from sea water and friction of oil skins, eyes burning, swollen and almost shut. Working from 80 to 70 hours on the deck of some freighter and guts aching from lousy stew, beans, rotten potatoes and onions. Well, organization has changed all that. Too bad Dies and some of his stool-pigeons can't stand one of those watches. Also, Hicks, perhaps he would change his mind again.

I know as a worker, I look to the intellectuals for certain leadership, but to the working class for the achievement of our victory. Both major parties have proved beyond any shadow of doubt their inability to patch up the capitalist system and make it work. The Socialists, Social Democrats and Trotskyites have demonstrated their futility.

Well, I can't stretch this paper.

AN AMERICAN SEAMAN.

Hit Voorhis Bill—Pledge Continued Fight for Working Class Victory

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
The legal step which our Party has taken in disaffiliating itself from the Communist International has been seized by the ruling class to spread the vic-

100 Percent Union by Louis F. Budenz

OUR TRAIN, en route to New Orleans last week, slowed down in its transit through a Southern rural region.

To that lazy motion of the Louisville and Nashville, we owe this fragmentary narrative.

In the open doorway of a hotel stood a beautiful little Negro girl, between six and seven years of age. She was spotlessly clean—in a bright red print dress, red half-socks and a red ribbon in her hair. Her whole attitude bespoke the pride of her parents in their child, and their struggle to free her, in part at least, from her sordid environment.

That little vision in scarlet, standing in the foreground of a windowless, decaying shack, seemed like a flaming challenge to the whole imprisonment of the Negro people.

What sort of a fate does that little human being look out upon from that open doorway? There is not only the current misery of her childhood—the insupportable shell of a living quarters, the denial of full schooling, the shutting out of the development of culture to her and the thousands of her brothers and sisters in the South.

There are the dreary years of near-slavery ahead, the possibility of even being driven from this poor soil where now her parents reside, the dread fate perhaps of becoming a female serf to one of the giant factory-farm plantations which are dominating the South of 1940.

PLANTATION-PRISONS

A friend has just returned, with information on these plantations from a trip to the sugar-cane country, not far from New Orleans.

He spent some time in a community of Negro plantation workers, and his tale has in it all the horrors of the "Inferno." Trapped from escape, there these folks live—in company-owned houses which are the most dilapidated of shacks, devoid of all sanitation, with water accessible only 15 to 30 blocks away from where the people live.

Each day, already weary from the heavy labor of the dragging hours, these people have to walk those 15 to 20 blocks to get this water—for drinking, washing and other purposes.

For the children of these Negroes there is a restricted school term—of only six or seven months. Their schooling is stolen from them to put them in the fields.

The friend who told this tale came upon a huge plantation and refinery, cut off from the rest of the country by a river which runs through the cane country. The river becomes a moat as in the feudal days, a drawbridge being the only means of access to the plantation.

Behind that drawbridge the planter's territory is closed up to the world like a city to itself (or a prison).

FOR ONE WHOLE WEEK

Yes, the whole South is a prison—with the Negro communities shut off from the white, as though high towering walls were built between them. Even the Negro teachers are not permitted to associate with white teachers, nor to exchange views on educational problems. Stagnation, dirt, prejudice, negation of democracy—that is the present picture of the South, stamped on it by the Bourbon overlords, the servitors and allies of Wall Street.

Why do we not hear more of this in the labor unions, brothers of the labor movement?

For one entire week, the American Federation of Labor delegates have sat "in convention assembled"—in the very midst of this rubbish and refuse—and not one Negro speaker has been requested to address them.

During that full week, the Negro problem has been avoided as though it were charged with electricity.

CONFUSION TO ITS ENEMIES

With electricity it is indeed charged, but not such as is injurious to labor. It is replete with that product of the dynamo which can make labor bound forward and can bring chagrin and confusion to its enemies.

While the Negro workers are in this enslaved condition, the white workers are not free. While this division artificially continues in the South—between the white masses and the Negro people—the labor movement will be as weak as it now proves to be.

Those are conclusions which are not debatable. The other day there was an extensive report to the AFL convention on its educational work, given by Spencer Miller, Jr., of the Workers' Educational Bureau. The American Federation of Labor can say that it is formally directing attention to that subject.

But true workers' education has to be dynamic to fulfill its purposes. True workers' education deals with the problems of the Negro in a living, fighting way—for these problems are a key to the winning of real democracy for the masses in America.

Will we observe during the coming year, local unions and city central bodies, state federations and international unions beginning to do their duty to themselves and to the people as a whole by initiating a systematic, fiery campaign for the freeing of the Negroes from the chains that bind them down?

Let us hope that such will be the case. For, in the midst of all the palaver about "democracy," this is the only way to begin to LIVE it.

ous propaganda that our Party has "split" from the International.

We members of the Executive Committee of the New Youth Club Y.C.L. know too well the lies behind this attack on our beloved Party.

This "legal barrier" in the form of the Voorhis Bill, which the enemies of the working class have created, has only served to strengthen our bond with the working class youth of the world and that of the great Soviet Union.

We pledge ourselves to continue our fight to maintain and advance those principles of international solidarity which will provide the guarantee for the victory of the working class.

Executive Committee, New Youth Club, Y.C.L.

'Best Articles Ever Written'

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
The content of the excellent articles written by Mike Gold only serve to illustrate that the Daily Worker is the only daily newspaper that, oh, I can't use fancy words, but I think the Mike Gold articles are the best ever written. You can quote me.

Z. D. G.

Netable Contribution to Marxist Criticism

Pascale, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:
It is of course highly inexcusable that the present brilliant series of Mike Gold's now appearing in the Daily Worker should not appear in some permanent form. The series is a unique and notable contribution to the science of Marxist critique.

R. E.

CHANGE THE WORLD

The Great Tradition: Can the Literary Renegades Destroy It?

By MIKE GOLD

(Continued from Yesterday)

In 1932 a national election was held in the German Republic that really sealed its doom. Hitler's party had become a major threat to the republic. The Social-Democrats were still the largest party and in control of the government. But Hitler frightened them. They were afraid of the elections. They had no faith in the people.

So instead of putting up a Socialist candidate for president, for whom the Communists said they would also vote, they nominated a member of what they believed to be the liberal bourgeoisie. In this critical hour, the German Social-Democrats lacked the energy, and lost faith in their own masses. They nominated Von Hindenburg. He was duly elected, and the next year duly turned over the state apparatus to Hitler.

All renegades are really social-democrats. However much they differ in style, however remote and even mystic the literary form their thoughts assume, they must follow the same general pattern as the Eberts and MacDonalds. So the dubious career of a Ben Stolberg, the cold venom of a John Dos Passos or the floundering hatred of an Edmund Wilson are not individual accidents, but part of that historic phenomenon known as social democracy—the great danger from within which the workers must first overcome before they can fight their way toward Socialism.

The Socialist Ebert allowed Liebknecht, and Luxemburg to be murdered by the fascists, and himself ordered the massacre of thousands of workers, because he feared a workers' revolution more than he feared fascism and capitalism. This is the fundamental clue to all the renegadism of our time—the fear of the workers. The renegades even come to the revolution, not out of love of the workers, but out of this same fear. Capitalism is in deep trouble, and the workers seem ready to take over. So it is a handwagon, like the literary movement of the Thirties, and the fellow-travellers hasten to it.

But with fear. And with the same powerful, if concealed contempt of Gertrude Stein for the "uninteresting" people in factories. "Let us take Communism away from the Communists," was the first instinctive reaction of Edmund Wilson when he encountered the movement. That this was not an accidental cry but came out of the deepest of class instincts, is shown by the fact that Maxim Gorky put the same slogan into the mouth of his Klum Smaglin, in a novel written around 1920, which is a study in just such a renegade.

"A rebel from fear of revolution," Gorky calls him and Samghin himself formulates his aspirations as follows:

"We need a revolution in order to annihilate the revolutionaries." May I conclude this sketch by adding that the bitterest enemies of the Negro people can often be found among the social climbers who are trying to forget that they are Negroes, and that some of the world's bloodiest and most brutal anti-Semites have themselves been Jews? The venom of the apostate is an old horror in the soul of man. It is a psychological compulsion that comes after the betrayal has left that certain "vacuum" to which Edmund Wilson has testified. There is a disintegration of personality, and the renegade loses much of his humanity, and can no longer distinguish good from evil.

When a whole class is being affected by the great political and social changes of our time, traits such as these coalesce into political movements like that of social-democracy and fascism. Distrust of the working class and lackeyism to capitalism are thus found to be the causes for the betrayal of the German Republic and the rise of Hitler as well as the reason why in some eccentric little Chicago suburb some promising young "proletarian" poet of the Thirties may now be voiding his obsessive hate of Communism in poisonous little verses praising practically nothing.

There is a direct link between the two, even though the poet is not aware of it. The little housecat stalking a little mouse does not know she is related to the tigers in the jungle. One watches her with a certain amusement, as one does the anti-Communist rage of little poets, like the poor little

homosexual who once said in a poemlet published in the little magazine, "Blue": "As for me, I spit on the proletariat."

But in 1937, about the time this little cat was spitting his venom at the rising sun, really dangerous tigers of treason were being placed on trial in Moscow before the workers of the world. They were the Zinoviev-Bukharin-Trotskyite gang of wreckers, assassins, saboteurs and Fifth Columnists.

These were his true leaders, these were the men who carried the logic of renegadism to its most horrible limits, and paid with their heads for the crime.

As one re-reads the evidence at those trials, it is extraordinary how Dostoevsky's flash of inspired psychological intuition lights up the infernal shadows. These men became traitors only because they were lackeys. The same point recurs again and again in their confessions: they believed capitalism was stronger, and would remain stronger, than the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union. Trotsky's theory that it was impossible to build Socialism in one country was only the fundamental statement of this petty-bourgeois lackey's creed.

Trotsky proposed leasing out the Russian industries to western capitalists. Bukharin wanted "freedom" for the kulak farmers so that they might enrich themselves. Neither could completely believe that Ivan the worker, Ivan the farmer, could build enormous Socialist factories and collective farms. Only the Fords, the Deterdings and the Krugers knew the secret laws of production, and one must call them in to help poor Ivan, the illiterate, backward, inferior man.

One reaches the climax of this lackeyism that changed to treason in the letter of directives sent by Trotsky to his agents within the Soviet Union sometime in 1936.

"The main point in this letter," confessed Radek, "was the international perspective. It was that the victory of German fascism had ushered in a period of the fascistization of Europe and the victory of fascism in other countries, the defeat of the working class and the absence of revolutionary perspectives . . . until some radical changes caused by an international war . . ."

Hence, it was certain that the Soviet Union would be defeated in such a war. Hence there would arise "the inevitability of making territorial concessions, and he specifically mentioned the Ukraine." Hence, it would mean "the granting of concessions on industrial enterprises to capitalist estates," and the breaking up of the collective farms.

"It was an attempt to preserve the principal gains of the revolution," says Radek, not with irony, but the seriousness of a lunatic who tells you he murdered his wife because he wanted to cure her toothache. Only Trotsky and his bloc could "preserve" what would be preserved of the revolution, because only lackeys of fascism could successfully rule Russia in a fascist world.

Fortunately, the Soviet Union was led by Communists who had always believed in the creative genius of the people, and the possibility of Socialism. Stalin, like Lenin before him, never quailed before the Titanic difficulties of building a new world in the shell of the old. Neither did Stalin and the Communists over-estimate capitalism, and tremble like lackeys, before fascism. The Soviet people rooted out and destroyed the Fifth Column lackeys. Then, it is now obvious, Hitler flinched before this new perspective of an exhausting and uncertain war against the Soviet Union. He turned, therefore, to the west, where his Quislings, Henri de Mants and Laval, Fifth Column lackeys were running governments, directing the armies, and following his blueprints for the "new order."

Radek, Trotsky, Bukharin and their fellow-traitors forgot one "minor" factor—the comparative strength of the capitalist and socialist forces in the world today. They despised the people and flunked out to the masters. This is the central core of all their vile and enormous treason; and it is also the heart of all petty-bourgeois renegadism, from the Granville Hickes and Edmund Wilsons down to the mangiest yellow dog who ever peddled his honor and his "Confessions of an Ex-Communist" to Hearst and the Dies Committee for thirty silver dollars.

(Next installment Friday)

WPA Teachers Union Opens Art Exhibit

An Art Exhibit opening today at headquarters of the WPA Teachers Union, Local 453, 38 W. 31st St., N.Y.C., will feature a comprehensive selection of oil and water colors, silk screen prints, and lithographs. It will be open to the public and there will be no admission charge. Among the artists represented are: Maurice Becker, Arnold Blanch, Lucille Blanch, Adolph Dehn, Philip Evergood, Harry Gottlieb, Chaim Gross, Gusow, Abraham Harrison, Helen West Heller, Frank Horowitz, Joe Jones, Kuniyoshi, Lechay, Lehman, Julian S. Levy, Jack Markow, Bruce Mitchell, Eugene Morley, Elizabeth Olds, George Pickens, Re-friger, George Schreiber, Moses Soyer, Raphael Soyer, Alex R. Stavenitz, Tromka, and Lynd Ward.

The collection will be displayed until Wednesday, Dec. 13, from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M. daily. On Sunday, Dec. 15, it will be publicly auctioned at an art gallery soon to be selected. The proceeds will be donated to the Joint Committee to Defend WPA Workers to aid in their fight for the reinstatement of all workers suspended from WPA.

Race Prejudice Subject of Talk By Ruth Benedict

In refutation of the theory of Racism, one of the chief issues of contemporary political, religious and cultural conflict, Dr. Ruth Benedict, Professor of Anthropology of Columbia University and author of the recent book, "Race: Science and Politics" will explain "Why Race Prejudice?" at the Authors' Night lecture tomorrow, at 8:30 P.M. at the Bookfair Studio, 133 W. 44th St., N.Y.C.

As Dr. Benedict defines it in her book, Racism is the false belief that one group by nature is congenitally inferior while another group is superior. Her discoveries and contributions to science in the field of Race and Heredity, culminating in twenty-three years of research among various primitive and semi-civilized tribes, are the basis of the book. Of her interpretation on the recent findings upon the races of mankind, Dr. Franz Boas says, "It is an explanation badly needed in our time."

These theories and their application to present-day events, will form the basis of her informal discussion at the lecture. There will also be open discussion from the floor with the audience participating in the interchange of ideas.

The Bookfair Club, in sponsoring this lecture, urges the public to attend. There is no charge for admission.

Film Notes

William Dieterle has secured the screen rights to "The Devil and Daniel Webster" by Stephen Vincent Benet.

"The Devil and Daniel Webster" will be the first of two pictures to face the cameras. Benet will do the screen adaptation of his short story, which first appeared in the Saturday Evening Post and was subsequently issued in book form before its dramatization and staging on Broadway. Benet's "John Brown's Body" written on a Guggenheim Fellowship, won the Pulitzer Prize.

The cast for "Penny Serenade," Columbia's current Cary Grant-Irene Dunne picture which was recently placed in production was further augmented this week when Charles Flynn, Dick Wessel and Al Seymour were added to the players now appearing before the cameras. These include Edgar Buchanan, Ann Doran, Beryl Vaughan, Ben Taggart, Frank Moran and Lynton Brent. The story, based on Martha Cheavens' novel which recently appeared in McCall's Magazine, was written for the screen by Morris Ryskind.

"The Baker's Wife," starring Raimu, has entered its eleventh record-breaking month at the World Theatre on Tuesday, Nov. 26th. This marks the forty-first consecutive week that the celebrated satirical comedy by Marcel Pagnol has been playing at the World Theatre to record attendance that has long since established "The Baker's Wife" as the most outstanding French film success ever produced.

A special gala anniversary celebration, marking the film's first year in New York is being planned by Gilbert Josephson, managing director of the World Theatre, for the press.

The decision to withdraw Charlie Chaplin's "The Great Dictator" from the Capitol Theatre next week after a highly successful six-week engagement has had to be altered. "The Great Dictator" remains at the Capitol for a seventh week. So active was the patronage at the Capitol boxoffice that the extra week had to be added to meet the public demand.

It is announced that the seventh week will be the final one for the Chaplin film at the Capitol.

ARTISTS HONOR HEROES OF SOVIET PEOPLE



From an exhibition of work by Moscow sculptors, in the Pushkin Museum. At the left is a bronze of Dzhambul, the folk bard of Kazakhstan, by Sandomirskaya; at the right a portrait of Lenin as a Schoolboy by Alezeyeva Balashova.

Moscow Sculptors Hold Exhibit at Pushkin Museum

Over 200 sculptures displayed at the exhibition opened in the Pushkin Museum of Pictorial Arts in Moscow show the work of renowned sculptors as well as the younger generation. Busts and statues of outstanding representatives of science, arts and literature, national bards, poets and the Soviet youth, form the bulk of the exhibits. Many original compositions in plaster, marble, bronze and wood are on display as well.

Statues of Lenin by Shvarts, several portraits by Chalkov, who is well-known for his works exhibited at the international fairs in Paris and New York, and "Pushkin," a marble statue by Korolet, are among the best. Works of the younger sculptors, "The Head of a Girl," by Alezeyeva-Balashova, "Football Players," by Listopad, "Woman Alpinist," by Abolakov, "Turdy-Klych, the National Bard of Turkmenia," by Manulova, are marked by freshness of the idea and perfect execution. Decorative works, "A Spider," "A Falcon," "A Sturgeon," by Yefimov, who boldly uses majolica, brass and glass, capture universal attention.

Vataguine exhibits show him as a perfect sculptor of Animal Life. Outstanding is the group "Chimpanzees with its Progeny," "A Group of Monkeys." Of great interest is the sketch of "The Worker," by Andreyev, which crowned the Soviet pavilion at the international fair in New York.

American Youth Theater Presents Weekly Musical

If you're adrift in midtown Manhattan any Saturday night you'll do well to anchor yourself to a seat in the American Youth Theatre. A bunch of young people with bounce and business sense are putting on lively musical revues at the price of a neighborhood movie. Last week they did a dozen numbers, some of them real-

ly excellent and none of them without a spontaneity and sincerity that makes the evening very much worth while. It was three-odd years ago when the American Youth Theatre got started. Then it went under the name of the Flatbush Arts Theatre, plazoning the proud regionalism of a handful of Brooklynese who worked days and rehearsed nights. Their upstart mobile theatre troupe was soon tackling Marc Blitzstein's "Cradle Will Rock" and from that success they went on to do Kleinfinger's and Hays' prize-winning "Life in a Day of a Secretary." All Brooklyn knew them by this time and they ventured over the river into Manhattan, invading the New School auditorium and other halls to stage popular New Theatre nights.

That launched them under their new name, the American Youth Theatre, and back in New York they set to work preparing material for a long series of fall and winter revue nights. At their first Saturday night a few weeks ago they turned away hundreds at the Malin Studios and since then having been doing very nicely. The show this week got off to a mad start with a Man in the Street broadcast from outside the men's room in the Aslor. Tumbling after it came a Helen Hokinson character reporting on the spiritual uplifting of delinquents, a takeoff on Elsa Maxwell's cafe society, a needling of a girl on the made, a monologue exposing the trials of a Bronx boy out with a Brooklyn girl, songs by a first-rate baritone, Emil Renan, a duet between two politically-minded songwriters, a shag version of "The Yanks Aren't Coming" and in between the songs and gags two charming dances, of the flint Dorey Bird popularized for TAC done by a very pretty trio, the Merry Maids.

It's an hour and a half of good entertainment, closest perhaps to TAC shows in kind. The group, led by Lou Cooper from its beginning in 1937, deserves great credit for the way it has kept together, always venturing to do new and better things, adding new players, and under Sylvia Siegler, maintaining a business-like efficiency all too rare in little theatre groups. If you want to try their kind of fun you can do it at the Malin Studios, 133 W. 44th St., from now right through January on Saturday nights. Blocks of tickets also are available at that address.

POWER COMES TO THE LAND



This scene from the government film "Power and the Land," is symbolic of the activities of the Rural Electrification Administration, which promotes the extension of electric power and light to outlying farm areas by means of government loans to cooperative groups.

UAA Holds Art Week Symposium Tonight

Whether American artists shall continue to serve in the present "free market" or under a permanent program of subsidized government art will be the focal discussion in a symposium "Art Week—Panacea or Practical Program?" to be held tonight, 8:30 P.M. at Labor Stage, 106 West 39th St., New York City.

The symposium which is being held at an open meeting under the auspices of the United American Artists, 206 West 23rd St., New York City, will be represented by a group of leading contemporary American artists with Hugo Gellert as chairman. Others participating will be Rockwell Kent, Harry Sternberg, Lynd Ward and Mervin Jules.

In directing attention to the symposium, the executive committee of the United American Artists today issued the following statement:

"The truth is that Art Week simply returns the artists to his previous condition of servitude, to that free market in which he had the glorious liberty of starving to death. Art Week takes place one week in fifty-two, one year out of a lifetime. It is scarcely conceivable that all the artists who are being enticed to exhibit in the thousands of exhibitions throughout the country will sell work. From New York City alone, ten thousand submissions are needed to provide a choice for sixty exhibitions. Prices will range, it is said, from \$1 to \$10,000. Now if an artist sells a work once a year for \$1, it is hard to see how his marginal condition has been improved. If he can sell a work for \$10,000, he is scarcely in need of the ministrations of Meadams and Meers, Roosevelt, Force, Taylor, Barr, Scholle, et al.

"The free market, if it ever existed except in the minds of the laissez-faire economists, has failed to solve the artist's economic problem. It is fatal to be led to believe that sales from Art Week will provide rent money and daily bread and butter for every artist for all time. It is necessary, of course, that artists participate where possible in Art Week exhibitions, for the sake of the unity of all artists. In participating, however, we must be clear as to the superficial and misleading character of Art Week.

"A great harm can result from Art Week if it leads the public to think that sporadic and casual sales spell economic security for the artists. So far Art Week publicity has only served to divert attention from the crucial issue, which is that the WPA Art Project, instead of being cut in personnel and weakened in morale, should be strengthened, should be made permanent and should be provided with increased funds and larger quotas of employment. The Bureau of Fine Arts, Federal Works Agency should be expanded to other government agencies."

Stage Notes

The American Youth Theatre, formerly Flatbush Arts Theatre, is offering blocks of tickets at substantial discounts for "Bury the Dead" and a Musical Revue entitled the "Peace Follies." This double bill will be presented at the New School for Social Research the latter part of December. The American Youth Theatre has a mobile troupe which is available for entertainment at parties, meetings and dances. For further details and information write or phone the business manager, care of the Malin Studios, 133 W. 44th St., N.Y.C.

Jimmy Savo's show, "Mum's The Word," will have its first preview performance next Monday night, December 2nd, at the Belmont Theatre. The Samuel Tilden High School of Brooklyn has sought-out the performance. Two other previews will be given on Tuesday and Wednesday, prior to the opening Thursday, December 5th.

Duke Ellington was only two votes behind Benny Goodman as favorite swing band as balloting in the national musicians' poll rolled toward the halfway mark today. The poll, being conducted for the fifth consecutive year by the music paper, Down Beat, has Goodman leading the field with a total of 213 votes. He won the crown last year and Ellington finished sixth.

American Artists School Holds Art Week Exhibit

The Art Week Committee has arranged a varied group exhibition of paintings, watercolors and prints at the galleries of the American Artists' School, 131 West 14th St., from Nov. 25 to Dec. 1. Those represented are: William Gropper, Abe Harrison, Saul Raskin, Martin Borne, Louis Lozowick, Rice Pereira, Joe Volins, Sara Berman, Robert Crane, John Senhauser, Sheva Ausgel, John Heliker, Cecile Belle, Ina Story, Edgar Bohman, Irving Lehman, Carl Pickhardt, Theresa Bernstein, Wm. Meyerowitz, Henriette Adlerblum, L. Kretis, James Allen, Bertram Goodman, Louis Ferstadt and Alicia Wieneck.

MOTION PICTURES



Cab Calloway with Harlem Amateur Hour on WMCA

Cab Calloway and his band, guests on Harlem Amateur Night over WMCA at 11 tonight . . . Woodie Guthrie and Burl Ives sing songs of love and labor on "Back Where I Come From" program over WWOV at 10:30 tonight.

- 6:30-WMCA—Food Forum
- WJZ—Breakfast Club
- WOR—U.P. News
- WJZ—Polly the Shopper
- 10:00-WNYC—Radio Series
- 10:15-WNYC—Gramercy Chamber Trio
- 10:30-WNYC—Dance Music
- 11:00-WNYC—News
- WABC—Short Short Stories
- WOR—Trans-Radio News
- WMCA—Jas Bailey Allen's Woman's Hour
- WQXR—Hour of Request Music
- 11:10-WNYC—Father Knickerbocker Suggests
- 11:15-WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories
- WOR—Women's Program
- 11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health
- 12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony
- WJZ—U.P. News
- WMCA—Character Analysis
- WQXR—Health Program
- WJZ—Meet the Artists
- 12:15-WMCA—News
- 12:30-WJZ—U.P. News
- 12:30-WOR—Trans-Radio News
- WJZ—National Farm and Home Hour
- WNEV—David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen
- 12:45-WJZ—Condensed News
- WOR—Consumers Quiz Club
- 1:00-WNYC—Missing Persons Alarm
- WEAF—Piano Recital
- 1:05-WNYC—Economics Class from NYU
- 1:15-WMCA—Easy Aces
- 1:30-WNYC—Metropolitan Review with Ralph Barton
- WMCA—Dance Music
- 1:45-WNYC—Radio Education Program
- WEAF—WJZ—A.P. News
- 2:00-WNYC—Child Guidance Program
- WNYC—News
- WJZ—Racing News
- WOR—Opera Hour
- 2:15-WNYC—U.P. News
- WJZ—Echoes of History
- 2:30-WJZ—Band Concert
- WOR—Rueters University Home-making Forum
- 3:00-WQXR—Music of the Moment
- WOR—Danceland
- 3:15-WABC—Dance Music
- 3:30-WQXR—A.P. News
- WNYC—Education Forum
- 3:45-WNYC—American Concert
- 3:45-WNYC—News
- WEAF—Vic and Sade
- 3:50-WNYC—Lecture Hall
- 3:55-WABC—News
- 4:00-WOR—U.P. News
- WNYC—Concert Orchestra

From Broadway



Libby Bennett, rollicking ingenue of Broadway's "Too Many Girls," has the same role in RKO Radio's film version directed by George Abbott, who also produced the stage show.

- 4:15-WJZ—Club Mainline
- 4:30-WMCA—For Dancers Only
- 4:45-WNYC—Hour of Education Program
- 5:00-WMCA—News
- WJZ—Children's Hour
- WNYC—NYA Talent Shop
- WQXR—Stories in Music in Cooperation with N.Y. Public Library
- 5:15-WOR—Superman
- 5:30-WQXR—Music of the Great Masters
- WHN—Racing News
- 5:45-WNYC—U.P. News
- WNYC—News
- 6:00-WJZ—Andrew Dodman Sumners Talk
- WJZ—U.P. News
- WNYC—Municipal Concert Hall
- WQXR—Music to Remember
- WHN—Jimmy Powers Sports Talk
- 6:15-WJZ—Reviews
- WJZ—Bill Stearns's Sports Talk
- WABC—Hedda Kopper's Hollywood
- 6:25-WQXR—WQXR—A.P. News
- 6:30-WOR—Trans-Radio News
- WQXR—Dinner Concert
- WHN—Final Racing News
- 6:35-WNYC—U.P. News
- 6:45-WJZ—Little Abner
- WOR—Here's Morgan
- WHN—News
- WHN—Dick Flinnell, Sports Resume
- 7:00-WJZ—Pleasuretime with Fred Warburton's Orchestra
- WOR—Stan Lomax, Sports Review
- WJZ—Easy Aces
- WQXR—The Golden Horseshoe
- 7:15-WMCA—News
- WEAF—NBC Newsroom of the Air
- WJZ—Confessionally Yours
- WJZ—Mr. Keene, Tracer of Lost Persons
- WABC—Lannie Ross, Song Recital
- WNYC—Sports Fanfare
- WQXR—Classically Yours
- WJZ—Echoes of New York
- WABC—Adventures of Mr. Meek
- WQXR—Masterworks of Symphony Music
- 7:45-WNYC—Jimmy Powers, Sports Talk
- 8:00-WJZ—Hollywood Playhouse Starring Don Ameche and Gale Page
- WOR—Willie Are You From WJZ—The Quiz Kids
- WABC—Big Town, Starring Edward G. Robinson with Gena Munson
- WHN—Dance Music
- WQXR—Symphony Hall
- 8:30-WJZ—Plantation Party
- WJZ—Marathon Midnight
- WABC—Dr. Christian, Starring Gene Harshbarger

Sports

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1940

THE LOWDOWN:

Nat Takes in a Garden Game And Comes Away Seeing Stars

By NAT LOW

We left the office Monday evening with Lester Rodney's words buzzing in our ears. "You're going to get the thrill of your life, boy; you'll never miss a Garden basketball game after this."

And so we trundled into the nearby I.R.T. and rattled up that old place on Eighth Avenue and Fifth Street feeling very alive in anticipation of something real good.

You see, it was this way. We had never before seen a Garden basketball game. Helluva thing for a sports writer to admit in print, but true. Somehow the game never appealed to us. Now baseball was something we have always been crazy about, and hockey, and track, and football, and boxing. But when it came to basketball, we went cold. It had no lure. We shied away from it, and couldn't for the life of us understand how the game pulled capably mobs into the Garden.

That's, until Monday we couldn't understand. Now we do, and not only that, but we are going to be part of that mob that is going to pack the Garden when the college teams take over.

Two Champion Fives

And the game wasn't the best ever played either, although both the Phillips 66 Oilers and the Ohrbachs are championship fives. It was the first game of the current season and both teams were far off form, but it still packed dynamite as the Oilers, AAU kings, won out in the second overtime period, 37-35.

Amazing, what those guys do with the ball! And HOW they do it. Backhanded passes that travel like bullets, shots from away out in center court that drop into the basket without even touching the backboard, and a long pass that must have gone three-quarters of the court, into the hands of a forward who then leaped up and plumped the thing into the hoop in one of the prettiest executions of speed, timing and skill you can ever hope to see.

Even the setup at the Garden, for sheer spectacle, is wonderful. The bright yellow pine floor laid for the game (it is dismantled in 30 minutes by the Garden workmen; I clocked them) lit up by many lights, is a delight to the eye.

They're Big Tall Babies

I first got an inkling of what was in store when the Oilers trooped onto the court. You may have heard about these mastodons, but you've got to see them to really appreciate them. Ten men, none of them under 6 feet one, six over 6 feet five, and two guys, towering 6 feet eight and a half. They line up in practice, charge under the basket from the sidelines, and take a pass from the foul circle. Leaving their feet they then drop the ball into the basket from ABOVE.

On the other side of the court, the Ohrbachs, much smaller, were dropping shots in from all angles.

The game started slowly with the Oilers almost languid in their motions, and the smaller Ohrbachs passing and dribbling furiously. On the Ohrbachs were some of the best ex-college court men in the east. Bobby Lewis of the NYU, Jim Naughton of St. Francis, and George Garber of George Washington, all former captains of their respective teams.

Twice during the first half Bobby looped shots that seemed headed for the basket only to have Joe Fortenberry of the Oilers, 6 feet eight and a half, leap up and pull them down on the rim of the hoop. Both times Fortenberry pulled the play (wearing a broad grin), he brought the house down.

At half time the score stood at 15-15. But in the second half the boys really went to work.

Score Tied Eight Times

Eight times the score was tied. Then with the clock showing only two minutes to go, with Ohrbach ahead 29-27, The New Yorkers attempted to freeze the ball and insure victory. For a minute and fifty seconds they were successful. Then with only five seconds left to play there was a held ball, but Deidrickiewicz of Ohrbachs batted the ball away, causing Referee Pat Kennedy to stop the clock.

This was all the Oilers needed. Fortenberry tapped to Trouwine, who rifled a long pass to Martin on the sideline near mid-court, and just as he let fly the gun sounded, but the ball sped into the net, for two points and a tie score.

So they went into a five minute overtime period, and the same thing happened. Behind 33-31, with only forty seconds left, this same Martin took a pass from a tap, stood a little inside the center court, measured the distance in a split second, and boom... straight as an arrow to tie it up again.

By now both teams were so fagged out they lay on their stomachs while waiting for the second five minute overtime period to start.

This time the Oilers did not have to come from behind; with their terrific height they wore down the Ohrbachs to squeeze out a 37-35 win.

Lions Close Good Season Against Brown

'Wonder' NYU Five Aims to Win Them All This Season

It is difficult to beat perfection, but that is just the task Howard Cann's New York University basketball team is undertaking this year. What the Violets are aiming at and hoping for is a record surpassing that compiled by last year's "wonder" five, perhaps the slickest of the many fine teams Cann has sponsored at the Hall of Fame.

To do that, beat that performance, the current Violets will have to win every game on their nineteen game major schedule, go through the year unbeaten. Last year's team missed just once, in the season's finale against City College. An all-winning season is not impossible, regardless of the program's tremendous burdens. For this team is virtually last year's intact except for the sharpshooting Bobby Lewis. And a year older, that much more experienced, more polished and skillful.

DOWN TO TWELVE
What Cann thinks of the team is indicated by the fact that he has already reduced the squad to its final working proportions. He won't carry more than twelve players, and ten of them have already been picked. Two sophomores, and really bright prospects—Larry Carnevale and Charlie Heiser—will be added to the squad at the end of the football season.

The bulls-eye hitting Lewis will be missed, of course, but Cann feels the team strength will not be greatly reduced because of his absence. He has three candidates for the open place, and all of them are last year letter winners, players of proven quality and experience.

As a matter of fact, Cann is not an advocate of the two team system, and he substitutes only at intervals. There were very few games last year when more than seven or eight players got into the lineup. Stamina, as well as skill and speed are among the Violets playing recommendations.

As usual the Notre Dame game on Feb. 14, highlights the Violets schedule. But the full program is again "major" in quality, and the Violets will play in the Garden no fewer than nine times, against Syracuse, Minnesota, Manhattan, St. Francis, Notre Dame, Fordham, St. John's, Temple and City College.

NYU Drills for Fordham Game

NYU spent two hours working outdoors yesterday in preparation for Saturday's game with Fordham and later spent an additional hour drilling in the gymnasium on special formations for use against the Rams.

Coach Stevens will make his decision on the starting lineup later in the week. It is likely that Len Bates will start at the RHB and the Violets coach may use either Bill Galu or Vincent "Rox" Finn at fullback. Tighe was injured three weeks ago and he may not be able to play. If he is ready, Coach Stevens will abide by the selection of the players, who voted for Tighe to start.

The New York University Letter Club will sponsor a pre-Fordham game rally and get-together at the Concourse Plaza Hotel on Friday evening at 8 P.M. Chancellor Harry Woodburn Chase, Professor Philip O. Byrger, Coach Mal Stevens and Coach Jimmy Crowley of Fordham University have been invited.



BEN AUERBACH

As usual the Notre Dame game on Feb. 14, highlights the Violets schedule. But the full program is again "major" in quality, and the Violets will play in the Garden no fewer than nine times, against Syracuse, Minnesota, Manhattan, St. Francis, Notre Dame, Fordham, St. John's, Temple and City College.

Savold Cinderella Man If He Topples Conn

Lee Had Retired from Ring for Year, Like Braddock, Before Launching Comeback—Will Be Underdog Friday

They're calling Lee Savold the new Cinderella Man of Boxing, following the retirement of Jim Braddock, the original fairy tale man. And if Savold can dispose of highly favored Billy Conn in their 12-round at the Garden Friday, the name will be well-deserved.

Savold, like Braddock, has been out of action for a year and had no thought of returning to the ring until he was picked up in the summer of 1939 by Pinkie George, Des Moines pugilistic light, and started on a comeback. Lee had been working behind a bar. Before he could launch his comeback, he had to pare himself down from 255 to 185.

Savold is a good hitter, but he shouldn't prove too much trouble for the slick Billy. Still, there was a time when Lee was considered a highly promising prospect, and it is not outside the realm of possibility that he can set down Sweet William. He registered seven knockouts in a row in his comeback before losing a newspaper decision to Buddy Baer. Lee started right off again and won five more in a row, numbering among his victims Maurice Strickland, who had never before been halted, and Jim Robinson, whom Savold stopped in his New York debut.

Scheduled next to meet Bob Pastor he came down with the gripe (and the bout had to be cancelled). But since his last visit to New York he has had nine fights and has won seven of these by knockouts.

Now he encounters his toughest test since resuming activities 18 months ago. Today, at the Columbus Circle Gymnasium, he engages in his final sparring session.

Lester to Pick All-City Team

Lester Rodney, sports editor of the Daily Worker, will select the city's first All-Metropolitan eleven tomorrow.

Other features soon to come will be a size-up of the St. John's basketball team, and a Dave Farrell piece on UCLA's poor showing this year and what it has to do with that ol' debbil, gate receipts.

The Round-Up:

Orengo May Help Giants; Swell Piepul

Touching the bases in a swift roundup of the sports world... The Giants made the first move in their attempts to build up their woeful sixth-place team of last season by purchasing young Joe Orengo from the Cards... but there is much speculation about how much he can help the club.

Orengo is a versatile young man, but not too much with stick. He batted 287 last year but drove in only 53 runs... The ex-Card will hold down third for the Coogan Bluffers, thereby releasing Mel Ott to picket duty and perhaps strengthening the inner works.

A fight is taking place between Dan Topping of the grid Dodgers and Bert Bell of the Philly Eagles over the scheduling of the Eagles' postponed game with the Pittsburgh Steelers... Dodgers only chance of coping the Eastern title is to have the Eagles beat the Redskins Sunday.

But if the Eagles play their game with the Steelers Thursday, as planned, Topping contends they will be in no shape to play their best against the Redskins... The long distance wires between National League proxy Stock, Topping and Bell are burning with heated words.

The football with which Notre Dame defeated Army this year will be given to Harry Heffner, Army football star stricken with infantile paralysis last summer. It bears this inscription: "Morally it's yours... M.H. Piepul."

All the Notre Dame players who saw action against the Cadets in New York on Nov. 2 signed the ball.

Glutton For Punishment Department: Charlie Grimm returned to the Chicago Cubs yesterday as a coach under new manager Jimmy Wilson... Charlie agreed to abandon the radio broadcasting work he had taken on when he had been fired by the Cubs in mid-season 1939.

Aldo Spoldi, Italian lightweight, scored a real upset at St. Nick's the other night when he knocked out promising Irving Eldridge.

Favored to Wind Up Best Showing Since 1934 with Victory

Return of Wood to Active Duty Strengthens Hopes of Light Blue in Thanksgiving Day Game —9 Seniors on Team

By Bill Newton

NYU may be mourning its worst season in many years, Fordham may wonder whether it's going to get a Bowl bid, but one New York team that's well satisfied with its year's work is Columbia, which closes its season against Brown tomorrow at Providence.

Lou Little's Lions are quietly celebrating their best year since 1934, when Al Barbas flashed for the Light Blue. A victory over Brown, which is expected, will lend a fillip to a hard-fought season.

The last time Columbia played the Bruins, in 1935, Sid Luckman chucked a lot of passes, but the Columbia defense wasn't quite up to snuff, and Brown won, 36 to 27.

With this year's stalwart Lion line pierced via the ground for a touchdown in just one game, last week's Colgate affair, things should be different. Brown has won six and dropped three this season, compared to Columbia's five wins, two losses, and one tie, but two teams that the Lions defeated, Colgate and Dartmouth, took the measure of Tuss McLaughry's charges.

So a Lion victory is the thing to look for. With Thornley Wood, regular quarterback, able to play despite his injury in the Colgate encounter, and the Lions possessing an able replacement in Adam Spiegel, Lou Little's eleven is going into the game with its hopes high. It will be the last game for nine Columbia seniors, who look back on a year that included losses to Cornell, at the Big Red's peak, and to Syracuse, the last by a margin of a drop-kick. But the Columbia margin over Wisconsin, Colgate and Georgia, and the tie with Navy, indicate the power of this year's eleven. Had it been able to match its defensive strength with a good attack, there is no telling how far Columbia might have gone.

The first-string seniors who will be playing their last college game include Capt. Hugh Barber, left end; Don Levy, right tackle; Justin McIntyre, right guard; Tom Gallagher, left guard; and Augie DeAugustinus, right half.

Les Stanczyk, a regular back until he broke his ankle last spring, and Joe Bartolf, reserve end, are other seniors on the Lion squad.

The Columbia line is receiving special attention this week. Brown does not have much of a passing attack, so it will be up to the stalwart Columbia forward wall, as usual, to make sure of the Lion victory.

Gabby at Jersey City?

Gabby Hartnett is rumored to have the inside track for the managerial job at Jersey City, the Giants' International League farm.

Lorraine Fischer, Kiefer, and Greg Rice Lead in AAU Marks



Lorraine Fischer (third from left) is submitting the largest number of new records, 15 to the Denver convention to the AAU. Shown with Lorraine are members of the WSA quartet after they clipped the 880-yard breast stroke relay mark from 12:44 to 11:57 at the Hotel Sutton. Left to right: Harriet Taylor, Rosanne Hamilton, Miss Fischer and Helene Rains.

Lorraine Fischer, of the Women's Swimming Association of New York, will show the way in the number of records submitted to the 52nd annual convention of the AAU at Denver Dec. 6, 7 and 8, it was revealed yesterday.

Conely Lorraine broke 15 individual marks as well as a share of others as a member of record-breaking relay teams. She set her standards in the breast stroke and medley.

But for sheer class of performance no one can compare with Adolph Kiefer, of the Chicago Towers Club, with nine records. Two of his marks eclipse his own world backstroke records. His 58.1 for 100 yards betters his own mark of 58.8 and his 1:04.7 is a tenth of a second faster than his existing 100 meters figures.

All in all, the AAU record list is the largest in history, twice as many as a year ago. The men swimmers have the greatest number, 124, followed by men's track and field, 99; women's swimming, 88; women's track, 6; and weight lifting, 5.

TUAA Lists Center Program

The Seward Park High School recreation center, conducted by the TUAA in cooperation with the Board of Education, announced yesterday that the following evening program is available to members of unions affiliated to the TUAA:

MONDAYS:
Fencing: Men, 8 to 9; Girls, 9 to 10.

Calisthenics: Men, 8:30 to 9; Girls, 8 to 9:30.
Co-ed swimming, basketball, volleyball, and other sports, 7 to 10.

WEDNESDAYS:
Skiing limber-up exercises, conducted by the Nature Friends in the sixth floor gym: Men and women, 7 to 8.

Calisthenics: Men, 8:30 to 9; girls, 8 to 9:30.
Dancing: (Modern and Ballroom): Men and Girls, 8:30 to 9:30, in girls' gym.

THURSDAYS:
Calisthenics: Men, 8:30 to 9; Girls, 8 to 9:30.

by det

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TRAVEL

CAN ACCOMMODATE two passengers to Louisiana. Share expenses. AC. 2-8443.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 50c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 11 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight

H. O. MARCOULUS, famous attorney, will speak on Social Security and Compensation. The Gallery, 79 E. 10th St. Aup: Tom Money Br. ILD, 8:30 P.M.

Coming

THIS SUNDAY—3 P.M.—Celebrate freedom Hungary's labor martyrs, Rakosi-Weinberger, 15 years imprisoned. Amlet speaks—Hungary Balkan Situation. Entertainment! Adm. free! Labor Temple, 243 E. 44th St. Aup: Terkelle Community Party.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

RUMBA & CONGO, Mon. & Wed. 8:30 P.M.; Tues. Fri. 8:30 P.M. Every Tues. & Thurs. Practice Dancing 8:10-10. Every Sat. & Sun. 8:30 P.M. Instruction and Social Dancing. Carnegie Hall Studio #2.

BALLROOM DANCE lessons, class and private. Workers' rates. Registration daily 2-9 P.M. Pallas Dance Group, 430 Sixth Ave. 1 flight up. GR. 2-8684. Miriam Pallas.

BALLROOM DANCING—Beginners special. Instruction Sessions Saturday, 7 P.M. Ballet, Modern, classes \$1.50 month. Morelle, 108 Fourth Ave. (12th St.).

SOCIAL DANCING taught in 3 hours. Private lessons 12-10 P.M. daily. Marion, 2 E. 23rd St. AL. 4-1386.

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LITTLE LEFTY

